

To the Kings most Excellent Majesties

The humble Address of the Baylives
Aldermen Common Council men and others
Gentlemen Inhabitants of the Corporation
of New Bedford In the County of Bedford

We your Majesties most Dutifull and Loyall
Subjects with inexpressible Grief reflecting upon
the great Unhappyness that attends the Church and
State in these Three Kingdomes, as well as the true
Christian Interest throughout the World by the
Death of the ever Memorable Lady our Sovereign
and your Royall Consort the Queen, Humbly Beg-
such a Moderation of y^e. Passion in so great a Con-
cern as may tend to the Preservation of y^e. Royall Persons
Long to support and Reigne over us, By such a happy
Continuation of y^e. Majesties Health alone (under Gods
Allmighty) Our late Misfortune is to be made
tolerable, and the Interest of Christendome defend-
-ble, to the Support of which y^e. Ma^{ties} shall
never want neither the Lives nor Fortunes of
y^e. Majesties most

Dutifull, and Obedient
Subjects and Servants

Sam^l. Donnan Bal^l.

Jos. Holl
Jⁿ. Stephen } Aldermen

W^m. Lewis
Mr. Powell
Hugh Stephens
John Powell
Walter Cutberts
Jo: Maffey
Stephen Roberts

John Davies
Gra. Knib
Rogers Stephens
Thomas Payne
Griffith Payne
Kil Price

James Gwynn Esq
Thomas Lewis
Chas: Euthbert
Sam: Burton
John Davis Junr
Albar Mapey
Wm: Huswell
Henry Farmer
John Price
James Gwallther
William Cadrihe
Charles Miles
Tho: Myles
Edward Stephens
John Davies
James Duffour
John Stephens
Richard Farmer
Robert Powell
John Thomas
Thomas Lewis
John Powell
Wm: Powell

William Tristram Esq
Phillip Stephens
Mor Evans Esq

John Sayer Esq
Tho: Holl
Tho: Ponman
John Lewis
Lloyd Weston
Am: Ponman
Phil: Taylor
John Ponman
Tho: Ponman
Sam: Selby
Henry Boulter
Edward Doogan
John Doogan
Phil: Lunley
Benja Morris
John Thomas
John Boulter
John Evans
Phillip Guillini
Rob: Lewis
John Powell



Sen. Chubb's
from Madison.

Charles II

Our Will and Pleasure is That you forthwith prepare a Bill for Our Royall Signature to pass Our Great Seale of England in the Words or to the Effect following That is to say

Charles the second by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq^{ue} Domini (1684) Whereas by Indenture bearing date the 4th day of August (1671) and made between Us of the one part and Richard Ea: of Kanelagh J. Alexander Bence J. James Hayes, George Dashwood, John Bence, Robert Huntington, Joseph Deane, John Steppney & Rich^d Kingdome of the other part. We did Grant unto the said Rich^d Earle of Kanelagh, J. Alexander Bence, J. James Hayes, George Dashwood, John Bence, Robert Huntington, Joseph Deane, John Steppney & Rich^d Kingdome All the then Arrears of Rent with the growing Rents and Summe of money including the last Rent and paym^{ts} thereof which should accrue and grow due during the time in the said Indenture mentioned not payable till after the Determinacon thereof reserved and payable upon or for all and every the Farmses and Demises then in being of the Great Branches of Our Revenue in Ireland w^{ch} should grow due during the said time & Terme in the said Indenture mentioned and all Our Treas^{re} and ready money w^{ch} then or at any time during the Terme in the said Indenture mentioned. We should be Entitled unto or should be in Our Treas^{re} in Ireland or be any wise to be due and owing together with all other Our Revenue in that Kingdome small and certaine Ordinary and Extraordinary w^{ch} soever. And the said Richard Ea: of Kanelagh and his said Partners and the Survivor and Survivors of them and the Ex^{rs} or Adm^{rs} of the Survivors of them discharging and paying the Summe and paym^{ts} and doing & performing all and singular the Covenants and Agreem^{ts} on their parts by the said

Indenture

Indenture to be done and performed were thereby to have, receive and Enjoy
 the whole Overplus and Residue of all or any the said Revenue Profits
 Summes of money and other the premises to their sole and proper use and
 behoofe without any further or other Act^s to us Our Heires and Successors to
 be therefore rendred or given together with such other and further powers
 Authorities Priviledges Commodities and Advantages to and in them the said
 Richard Earle of Ranelagh and his said partners and every or any of them
 Vested and Granted in and by the said Recited Indenture as is therein more
 largely expressed and contained as by the same recited being thereunto
 had may more fully appear. To be applied to the Uses intents and purposes
 in the said Indenture expressed, In Consideracon whereof the said Richard
 Ea: of Ranelagh J^r Alexander Bence J^r James Hayes, Geo: Dashwood John
 Bence Robert Huntington, Joseph Deane, John Pepney, and Richard
 Kingdon did Covenant with Us that they would issue out and pay the severall
 Summes of money in the said Indenture Exprest and likewise defray and bear
 the severall Charges in the said Indenture likewise exprest. And Whereas
 the said Richard Ea: of Ranelagh, J^r Alexander Bence J^r James Hayes,
 Geo: Dashwood, John Bence, Robert Huntington, Joseph Deane, Jo^r Pepney,
 and Richard Kingdon by Articles of Agreem^t of their parts bearing date the 6th
 day of the said month of August in the said 23 year of Our Reigne, And made
 between the said Richard Ea: of Ranelagh and other their partners in the
 said recited Indenture named it was amongst other things therein & thereby
 Covenanted declared and Agreed to and with each other and every of them
 their and every of their Heires Exe^s and Adm^s that all profits benefitts and
 advantages, and all Costes Expences and Damages to be had Received or gotten
 paid borne or susteyned should be divided into twelve Equall parts whereof the
 said

said Richard Ear: of Ranelagh should have and receive bear and Tusteyne ^{four} his Entire Shares or parts and each and every other of the said Parties to the said Articles should have and receive bear and Tusteyne one Entire Share and part of the said Twelve parts. And Whereas the said Richard Earle of Ranelagh by Indenture bearing date the 27th day of July in the year of Our Lord (1674) and made between the said Richard Earle of Ranelagh of the one part and the said Richard Kingdon of the other part Did for the considerations thereunto mentioned amongst other things Grant Assigne Transfer and Sell over unto y^e said Rich^d Kingdon his Ex^{ts} and Adm^{rs} One full and Entire part of the said ^{four} twelve parts by the said Recited Articles of Agreem^t declared Limited and appointed to y^e said Richard Ear: of Ranelagh of and in all profits benefits & advantages had & to be had and made by means of the said Undertaking in the said recited Indenture mentioned as in and by y^e said last recited Indenture relation being thereunto had may more fully appear. And Whereas the said Rich^d Earle of Ranelagh by his Indenture bearing date the 2 day of June in y^e 29th year of Our Feigne Anno^{us} Domini (1677) made between the said Richard Ear: of Ranelagh of the one part and the said James Hayes of Great Tew in the County of Oxon Esq^r of the other part for the considerations therein mentioned. Did Grant Assigne Transfer and Sell over unto the said J^r James Hayes his Ex^{ts} and Adm^{rs} three full and Entire parts of the said four Twelve parts by the said Recited Articles of Agreem^t declared Limited appointed or belonging to the said Rich^d Ear: of Ranelagh of and in all profits benefits and Advantages whatsoever And all Arrears Duties and paym^{ts} in Law or Equity had or any w^{re} to be had & made by means or reason of the Undertaking aforesaid. And Whereas y^e said J^r James Hayes did in and by the said last recited Indenture amongst other things for himselfe his Heirs Ex^{ts} and Adm^{rs} Covenant and Grant to & with y^e said

Rich^d

Richard Earle of Kanelagh his Heirs Ex^{ts} Adm^{rs} and Assignes by the said Indenture that he the said J^{ts} James Hayes his Ex^{ts} and Adm^{rs} quietly having and Enjoying the premises as aforesaid should and would for ever hereafter defend save harmless and Indemnify the said Rich^d Earle of Kanelagh his Heirs Ex^{ts} Adm^{rs} and Assignes and his and their estates of and from all Debt Acco^{ts} Reckonings Liq^{rs} Entries Sums of Money, Covenants, Breaches of Covenants Rents Arrearages of Rents Duties, Paym^{ts} and demands now and of and from all Charges Costs and Damages for from and by reason thereof & of the Premises hereby granted as aforesaid or any part thereof that should at any time happen Accrue or come to him them or any of them their or any of their Estates by and from Us Our Heirs or Successors or by reason of any the Covenants or Agreem^{ts} heretofore made and Entered into in and by the said last Recited Indenture, as in and by the said last recited Indenture amongst other Covenants Relacon being thereunto had may more fully appeare. And Whereas a Writ Facies hath issued out of Our Court of Chancery in Ireland Against the said Rich^d Ea^l of Kanelagh J^{ts} James Hayes, George Dashwood, John Bence, Rob^t Huntington, Joseph Deane and John Stepany upon the Covenants in y^e said Indenture bearing date the fourth day of August (1671) of the part of the said Richard Earle of Kanelagh and his Partners to be performed whereupon Judgment is obteyned the 25th day of May (1683) against them the said Richard Earle of Kanelagh, J^{ts} James Hayes, George Dashwood, John Bence, Robert Huntington, Jos^{ph} Deane, & Jo^h Stepany for 76752. 18. 5³/₄. And Whereas the said Rich^d Earle of Kanelagh J^{ts} Alexander Bence, J^{ts} James Hayes, John Bence, John Stepany, and Lemuell Kingdon did become bound to Us by Bond bearing date the 29th day of May (1676) in

the

The Penall Summe of 30000 conditioned that if the said Obligers should with
 all convenient Speed as far forth as should be within their power cause
 their Acco.^{ts} between Us and them touching and concerning their said
 receiving and managing of Our Revenue in Ireland to be settled & adjusted
 and should within the space of two months after their said Acco.^{ts} should
 be settled and Adjusted repay unto Us Our Heirs and Successors y^e Summe
 of 24000. then borrowed of Us by the said obligers on the Security of the
 said Bond or so much as their just Demand (when settled) ~~shall~~ ^{should} appear
 to be short of the said Summe, then the said Obligation to be void. And
 Whereas ^a Surety was issued out of Our Court of Excheq^r in Ireland upon
 the said Bond, against the said Richard Earle of Kinsale, John Bence,
 & James Hayes, and Lemuell Kingdon whereupon Judgm^t was likewise
 obteyned against them in Easter Terme in the 35th year of Our Reigne for the
 said Summe of 30000. Now in as much as the said Rich^d Earle of Kinsale
 did by the Indentures aforesaid Assigne Transferr and Lett Over unto the said
 James Hayes and Richard Kingdon respectively all and every his share
 and part in the Undertaking aforesaid. Know Y^e that Wee of Our Speciall
 Grace certaine Knowledge and iner mocon do Covenant for Us Our Heirs
 and Successors with the said Richard Earle of Kinsale his Heirs Exe.^{rs} Adm^{rs}
 and Assignes That Wee will not sue the said Rich^d Earle of Kinsale his Heirs
 Exe.^{rs} Adm^{rs} or Assignes nor will Levy or cause to be Levied on the said
 Richard Earle of Kinsale his Heirs Exe.^{rs} Adm^{rs} or Assignes for or their Estate
 or Sheres any moneyes Debt Duties or Demands whatsoever which Wee Our Heirs
 or Successors are or may be Entitled unto for or by reason of the said Indenture
 bearing date the said 4 day of August 1611/12 for or by reason of any Covenant

Article

Article or Agreement therein contained or for or by reason of any Judgment obtained on the said Indenture or any Covenant Article or Agreement therein expressed or for or by reason of the said Bond entered into, ^{to} Us or of the Judgment obtained thereon. And Wee do further of Our meer motion and Certain Knowledge for Us Our Heirs and Successors Grant and Covenant to and with the said Rich.^d Ear. of Hantsburgh his Heirs Ex.^{rs} Adm.^{rs} and Assignes That Wee will discharge any Execution of the said Judgment or either of them already Executed on the Estate or Estates of the said Rich.^d Ear. of Hantsburgh or his Assignes And that Wee will cause to be repaid & answered unto y^e said Richard Ear. of Hantsburgh his Ex.^{rs} or Adm.^{rs} whatsoever hath been Levied by such Execution or Executions already Executed. And Wee doe for Us Our Heirs and Successors Grant Covenant and Agree to and with the said Richard Ear. of Hantsburgh his Heirs Ex.^{rs} Adm.^{rs} and Assignes That Wee will not Levy or cause to be Levied on the said John Bence Joseph Deane, or John Kepney or on either of them or on their or either of their Estates or on the Estates of the said ^r Alexander Bence Geo: Dushwood Rob.^t Huntington or on the Estates of either of them more then two parts in three divided, nor on the said ^r James Hayes or his Estate more then Eleaven parts in Twelve divided, Nor on the Estate of the said Richard Kingdon, more then nine parts in twelve divided of what is due to Us by vertue of y^e said Indenture bearing date the said 4.th day of August 1671/ or by vertue of any Article or Covenant in the said Indenture contained or by vertue of the aforesaid Judgment obtained in the Covenants in the said Indenture nor will Levy or cause to be Levied on y^e said Jo.^h Bence, Jo.^h Kepney, & Lemuell Kingdon or either of them or on the Estates of either of them or on the Heirs or Ex.^{rs} of ^r Alexander Bence, more then nine parts ⁱⁿ Twelve of the aforesaid Bond to be divided by vertue of y^e said Bond or ^{the} said Judgment thereupon obtained, Nor on the said ^r Jam: Hayes or on his Estate more then Eleaven parts in twelve divided of what is due to Us by vertue of the aforesaid Bond or Judgment on the said Bond obtained as aforesaid. And Wee do further Covenant Grant and Agree for Us Our Heirs and Successors

to and with the said Richard Earle of Hamleigh that on payment of two parts
in three divided of what is due to us by virtue of the forerights in the said
Indenture bearing date the 4.th day of August 1671 contained. We will release
acquitt and discharge the said Jo.th Bence, Joseph Deane, and Jo.th Pepney as also
the Heris Exc.^{ts} and Adm.^{ts} of ^{the} Alexander Bence Geo. Darwood & Rob. Huntington
and on payment of eleven parts in twelve divided of w.^{ch} is due to us as aforesaid
We will Release acquitt and discharge the said ^{James} Hayes, and on paym.^t
of nine parts in twelve divided of what is due to us as aforesaid. We will
Release acquitt and discharge the Heris and Adm.^{ts} of y^e said Rich. Kingdom
of and from all the Articles forerights & Agreem.^{ts} in y^e said Indenture conveyed
as also of and from y^e Judgm.^t on the said forerights obtained And on paym.^t of
nine parts in twelve to be divided of what is due to us by virtue of y^e said Bond
We will Release acquitt and Disch.^{ge} the said Jo.th Bence Jo.th Pepney & Lemuel
Kingdon as also the Heris Exc.^{ts} & Adm.^{ts} of the said ^{James} Alexander Bence And on
paym.^t of eleven parts in twelve divided of what is due to us on y^e said Bond
We will release Acquitt and discharge y^e said ^{James} Hayes of and from y^e said
Bond and of and from y^e Judgm.^t on y^e said Bond obtained. And these Our L^{ts}
Patents. Our Will and pleasure is shalbe valid and Effectuell Notwithstanding
any Misrecitall or notrecitall, And Notwithstanding any Statute Law Custome
or Usage to the contrary thereof. In Witnesse &c.^t And for so doing this shalbe
your Warr.^t Given att Our Court at Winchester the 7.th day of September in the
Thirty Sixth year of Our Reigne 1684.

To Our Attorney or Collector Generall

By his Ma.^{ty} Command

A true Copy from the Entry in the
Books at the Treasurers Chambers &c.

J. Earle. J^r. Fox. D. North. H. F. Thynne

W. J. W. W.
27 May 1691

Case of *Spaulding's Duplicates*

N. 88
(2)

Good May 25th 1891
From *Whitcomb's* &
to *Johnson* to *by*.

N. 88.

Instructions for Lieutenant
James Martland 11 475

In obedience to his ~~high~~ ^{most} commandment I do to the
Duke of Lauderdale you shall goe to Bellfast or
to any other place within the kingdome of Ireland
where you can find the viscount of Granard.
1^{mo} you shall acquaint his Lop that the great disorders
in the southern shires continued now diverse moneths by
numerous field conventicles, building of preaching houses
in Commons, solemn communions given at these meetings,
in fawfull oaths imposed upon the people, seditious doctrine
preach't inviting the subjects to open rebellion, threatening
the persons of the regular ministers, and preparations
made to take up arms against his ma^{tie} his authority
and laws. These and the like practices (which were followed
by the phanaticks when they rose in rebellion 1666) has
mou'd his Ma^{ties} private counsell to take effectual
course for suppressing those insolerencies by drawing the
kings standing forces ~~together~~ of horse and foot together
and making suitable preparations for their march upon the
first order and by requiring the noblemen who have interest
in the highlands, and others in the north parts who have
considerable vassals and following, to be in readiness
to march to stirring upon the first advertisement, and
from thence (joyning with the kings forces) to march
to the west to the places infected with those disorders
and those forces of horse and foot (besides the kings
standing forces) are assured to be foure thousand five
hundred foot and five or six hundred horse to be present
at the first rendezvous there, and that many more
can be drawn together if there be need for it: and all that
besides the militia.

2^{do}

you shall lett his Lop know that there are none risen yett in
arms, and therefor the counsell has not as yett called any force

or foot together except the Kings standing forces; but has them ready upon a weeks advertisement.

3^{to}

That we are very glad to know of so considerable a partie of horse and foot ordered by his Matie for assisting his service here, and that they are commanded by his Lop: and though the privie counsell is not resolv'd to desire his Lops march hither till they find great cause for it, yett it is fitt his Lop should know the condition of this kingdome, and we his, and what preparations he expects toward his landing.

4^{to}

That his Lop give notice what place he intends to land at (if call'd for), and in order to his transportation it is not doubt but convenient vessels and all other things necessary for his imbarquing will be carefully provided on the Irish syde; seeing we have nothing fitt for such passage to send from hence.

5^{to}

In order to the provisions and forage for horse, it is known that the countree where he intends to land, is sufficiently able to provide all the horses in corn and straw, and virtuals for the horse and foot: in order to which, fitt persons (so many as are necessary) shall be provided to be in readinesse upon his Lops first landing, to provide all things necessary in the premises; and his Lop may (as he thinks fitt) take care to transport a months provision of bread, cheese, or other virtuals for the horse and foot.

6^{to}

The privie counsell has ordered the establishment of a horse post by stages from Edinburgh to portpatrick, and from thence by sea to Donaghadee according to the warrant of the counsell herewith sent: and therefore it is offered that a packet boat be provided on the Irish syde, and the post established on that syde by land. This being his Maties

express command.

7^{mo} That his Lop may provide a train of field artillerie to bring alongs with him with futable ammunition.

8^{mo} That his Lop give notice how soon he can be ready to land in Scotland after he receives advertisement. wind and weather serving. what you write by the return of this bearer, or what you think fitt to acquaint us with hereafter we shall readily comply with, and shall make the like returns to you.

What his Lop thinks fitt to return in answer by you, or what he shall acquaint us with hereafter, we shall readily comply with, and make futable returns to his Lordship.

Grish St. John

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a letter or document, with some visible words like "I have", "you", "and", "the"]



And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid
that in case after the said time by this Act the
said Admiral of England or Com^r for executing the
said office, or any other person or persons whatsoever
by virtue of this Act or any of the powers therein
or any contract or ^{in this behalf} interpretation thereof -
shall after the time aforesaid summon a ^{meeting} assembly
or call together all or any of the persons reapp^{ing}
or entering themselves as ^{at & ye} ~~officers~~ ^{officers} that every person
so offending ~~are~~ ^{is} ~~declared~~ ^{is} ~~incapable~~ ^{is} of any
office of profit or trust & that further incur
the dangers penalties & forfeitures ordained & provided
by the Statute of Praemunire made in the first year
year of King Richard the second,

Ag. 11/10
H. C.



AN ACTE OF THE RELIEF
 GRAVNTED TO THE KINGS MAIESTIE
 by the Lordes and cōmons.

14



Whylest we the kynges maiesties faithfull louing and obedient subiectes, the lordes & cōmons assembled in this present parliament do cōsider the present state of the worlde, what great troubles be in all places, what enemies both his maiestie and this his realme hath and is lyke to haue, and that theit malice and hatred is bent, partly to diminish his graces maiestie & the honour of this his Realme, partly to spoile the same of the iust, true, & aunctent inheritaunce, right, and title, that his highnes & his most noble progenitours kinges of this Realme of England haue alwayes had to the Realme of Scotland, being a member and part of his kingdome and dominion: and chieslye for that we of late haue abandoned the aucthoritie of the Bpshopp of Rome and his wicked doctrine, haue and do adhere to Christe and his most holy word, as becometh all christians to do, that mean to be no lesse in dede, then they profess in name: Whylest we also cōsider, that his grace, and we his faithful and obedient subiectes be but one body politique, his highnes the head and we the members, and that no good or felicitie can come to the one, but the other shalbe partaker therof, and that no hurt or aduersytie can happen to the one where with & other shall not also be greibed: Whylest also we cōsider the practyses and policies of other princes and potentates, what great preparations, they make both of men and also of other furniture for the warres, and what great treasure thei of late haue leuted and gathered of their subiectes: we perceyuing that all the kynges maiesties proceedings holpe tend to the aduancement of the true glorie of God, the maintenaunce of the maiestie of the Imperiall crowne of this Realme, and the defense and lauitie of vs & this his realme, fully minded to cleaue & stick to God & his most holy word, vtterlie determined to mainteyne his graces honour and all such rightes and titles as be annexed to his Imperiall croune, prest and redie, to defende our selves & this his realme & our countrie: and fynally consent to leaue father, mother, brethren, sisters, wyfes, chyldren, landes, goodes, yea, and this mortal life also, rather then we would deny Christ and forsake his worde, whiche is the lyuely foode of māns soule, rather then we would suffer his royall maiestie, to be in any part diminished, rather then we would consent, that the Imperial crowne of this realme should be depriued of any honour, tytyle, ryght or interest therunto belō-

a. i. gyng.

The Relief.

gynge: & fynally rather then any forien powre, should do vs or our coun-
trie any hurt or iniurye, haue thought it good to prepare and make not
only our persones redie for the warrres, hauing a full affyaunce & par-
tyt cōfydence in God, that as he alwaies hath lent victorie to suche as
professed him & put their hōle trust in him: albeit they were but verye
few and that verye feble in mans sight, in respect of þe multitude & force
of their enemies: so he now wyl haue speciall regarde & eye to this litle
realme, and vs his pooze seruautes & litle flocke, taking to his charge
and defence our litle shephard, tyll yeares & strength make him better
able to bicker with his enemies, & that therfore he with vs & for vs wyl
devise to withstand, resist, & subdue the force and puissance of our stoute
foes, nothowse ours then his, at the least, ours for his cause: but also to
make among vs a masse of money, to relief & mainteine the great & in-
estimable charges that our most graciouse soueraigne lord hath & dai-
lye doth susteine, a thing much vnable to serue any pece of his present
necessities, if his grace did meane to spare any part of his own treasure,
beseeching his grace, not to cast his eyes, vpon the smalnes of this our
synple present, but to lape by it our godd wylls, whiche we make the
chiefest part of our relief, it faithfully promysynge al the rest to be redy,
when peryll or enemy shall declare this not to suffice. First we his gra-
ces said subiecttes do by the aucthoritie of this present parliament frely
and franckelle geue and graunt vnto his most royall maiestie a relief,
to continue by the space of, .iiij. yeres to be rated, taxed, leuied and gathe-
red of euery parson of what estate or degree he be, accordyng to the re-
nouer of this acte after the rate and in maner and fourme followyng, þe
is to say, aswel of al & euery person as is or hereafter shalbe his graces
natural subiecttes, as of al & euery stratetnute, gilde, corporatiō, mastery,
brotherhed, compaigne and cominaltye corporat or not corporat within
this realme of England, wales and other the kynges dominions being
worth ten poundes in money, Coyne, plate, stocke of marchandise, cozne
grayne, shepe, beastes, cattals or other goodes mouable, aswell within
this realme as without, and of al suche somes of money as to hym or
them is or shalbe owing, wherof he or they trust in their cōsciences suer-
lye to be payed: perely twelue pence of euery pound. And of euery alien
or straunger borne out of the kynges obeyssaunce aswell denysen as not
denysen inhabityng or resyaunt w in this realme or any other þe kynges
dominions beyng worth ten poundes in money, coyne, plate, stocke of
marchandise, cozne, grayne, shepe, beastes, cattals, or other goodes mo-
uable, aswell within this realme as without, and of al suche sommes of
money as to hym is or shalbe owing, wherof he trusteth in his cōscience
to be suerly payed: perely two shyllynges of euery pound. And of euery
alyen or straunger borne out of the kynges obeyssaunce aswell denysen
as not denysen inhabityng or resyaunt within this realme or any other
the kynges dominions, beyng worth twenty shyllynges and vnder ten
poundes in money, coyne, plate, stocke of marchandise, cozne, grayne,
shepe

Shepe, beastes, cattell, or other goodes mouable, aswel within this realme as without, and of al such sommes of money as to him is or shalbe owing, wherof he trusteth in his conscience to be suerly paid, yerely twelf pence of enery pound. Except & out of þe pzemysse deducted suche sommes of money as any person or persones befoze chargeable owe and in his or their conscience truly minde to paie. And excepted also þe apparel of such parsons their wives & childre belongig to their awne bodies, sauig Jewels, gold, syluer, stone & perle. Excepted also alwayes from þe charge, assessement & payment of þe said relief, all money, goodes & cattalles of orphanes bequethed or lefte vnto them by their parentes or other their frendes deceasid. And þe all plate, coyne, Jewels, goodes, debtes, & cattals, personalles, being in þe rule & custodie of any person or persones to the vse of any corporatiō, fraternitie, guild, misterie, brotherhod, cōpanye or any cominaltie being corporat, or not corporat, be & shalbe rated, set, & charged by reason of this acte, at þe value certefied by þe prestours of þe certificat, to be swozne, of euery pound in goodes, & debtes as is abouelaid. And þe sommes þe are befoze reherced, set & taxed, to be leuied, & taken of them þe shall haue such goodes in custodie, as is befoze reherced. And þe same parson, or parsones, & bodye corporate by the auctorite of this acte, shalbe discharged against him or them, þe shal or ought to haue þe same at the time of the paument or deliuerie therof, or at his otherwyle departure from þe custodie or possessiō of þe same. Except & alwayes forpyled from þe charge & assessement of this relief, all goodes, cattals, Jewels, & ornamētes of churches & chappelles, ordeined, & vled in churches or chappelles, for diuine seruice therein to be celebrated. Also we þe kinges maiesties subiectes do geue, & graunt to his highnes, eight pēce to be payed yerely, duryng the said .iii. yeres, by euery othet persons not bozne vnder þe kinges obeissaunce, being denisen, or no denisen, othet then women couert, souldiers, & such persones as be vnder þe age of .xii. yeres, dwellig or respaūt win this realme or any othet þe kynges dominions. And þe sayd reliefes, shalbe by þe auctoritie afore sayd: taxed assessed & rated, during þe said .iii. yeres, in euery shere, riding, lathe, wapentake, rape, citie, Bozough, towne, & euery othet place, within this realme of Englande, & wales, & othet þe kinges dominions, in fourme followig that is to say: þe fyrst yere befoze þe .xx. daye of Marche, & the othet two yeres, befoze þe .xx. daye of Januarie. The fyrst palment of þe said relief, to be had, made & paide, at þe receipt of the kinges exchequer befoze the .vi. day of May next comming. And the lecond to be made & paied, at þe said receipt, befoze þe .xx. day of Aprill, which shalbe in þe yere of our lord God after þe computacion of the churche of Englande. M. cccc. l. And the thirde payment to be had & made at the sayd receipt, befoze þe .xx. day of Aprill which shalbe in the yere of our lord. M. cccc. li. And the sommes aboue sayd: of and for the sayd relief, shalbe taxed, set, asked, & demanded, taken, gathered, leuied, & payed, vnto the vse of our sayd soveraigne lord, his heyres & successours, in fourme aboue sayd, as well

The Relief.

within libertie, franchises, sanctuaries, auncient demeasne, and other whatsoeuer place exempte, or not exempt, as without. Except suche shippes, places, and persones, as shalbe forpyssed, in & by this present acte: any graunt, charter, prescription, vse or libertie, by reason of any letters patentes, or other priuilege, prescription, allowance of the same or whatsoeuer other matter of discharge here tofore to the contrary made graunted, vled, or obtayned notwithstanding. And it is further enacted by the auctoritie of this present parliament, that every such person, aswell such as be borne vnder the kinges obedience, as every other person stranger borne, demisen or not demisen, inhabiting within this realme, or within wales, or other the kinges dominions, whiche at the time of the sayd assessing or taxation yerely to be had or made, shalbe out of this realme, & out of wales, & haue goodes or cattails, within this realme, or in wales, shalbe charged & chargeable for the same, by the certificat of the inhabytauntes of the parties, wher such goodes, cattails, landes, tenementes, or other the premisses thā shalbe, or in such other place, wher such person or his factor, deputie or attorney, shal haue his most resort vnto within this realme, or in wales, in lyke maner as if the same person were or had ben at the tyme of the same assessing within this realme. And that every person, abiding or dwelling within this realme, or without this realme, shalbe charged, and chargeable to the same relief, graunted by this acte, according and after the rate, of the value of his substaunce, goodes & cattails, and other premisses, as such person so to be charged, shalbe set at in the time of the sayd assessing, or taxation vpon him to be made, and in none other wyse.

And further we the kinges subiectes, do geue and graunt helpe to his highnes, one other relief to be paid, yerely during. iii. yeres, at the receipt of the kinges exchequer; after the rate & in maner, & fourme following, that is to saye, of every Shepe, kept for the most parte of the yere, in seuerall salt, or freshe marshes, or in seuerall pasture, that is to say: groundes not common, nor commonly vled to be tyllled. .iii. pence. Of every whether, and other where shepe kept in pasture or marshes, as is afore sayd, two pence. And of every where shepe kept, on commons or on seuerall groundes, commonly vled to be tyllled thre half pence. To be paid yerely, during the sayd. iii. yeres, by the owner, or owners of the same shepe, & not by any person that hath the same shepe in farme, or by lease, payng a rent or any other profit for the same, or whiche is or shalbe bound by any maner of couenaunt or suretie to restore the same, or as many shepe or the value therof at any tyme.

PROVIDED alwaies and be it enacted by the auctoritie afore sayd, that every person not hauing aboue the nombre of ten where shepe, shal paye yerely during the laid. iii. yere, one halfpeny, for the polle of every suche where shepe, and that every person hauing aboue ten where shepe, and not aboue. xx. shall paye for every of them but one penny, during every of the sayd. iii. yeres, any thyng before in this graunt of the relief of shepe, contained to the contrarie in any wyse notwithstanding. The

fyrst

fyrst payment of the said relief of shepe, to be made before the fyrst daye of Nouember, next comming; the seconde before the fyrst daye of Nouember, whiche shalbe in the yere of our lord God. M. cccc. l. And the thirde before the fyrst daye of Nouember, which shalbe in the yere of our lord God M. cccc. li.

PROVIDED also, and be it ordeined and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that if the value of the shepe, cattall, and other moueable goodes, of him or hyr, that hath shepe chargeable to the payment of the said relief, being rated and gathered into one hole and entire some and value, shalbe found greater, and moze for the aduancement of this relief, than the paymet that ought to be made by the polle of the said shepe, as is before declared, that then the owner of the sayd shepe, shall not be chargeable with the payment, after the rate of the polle. And if it shall appere that the payment after the rate of the polle, shall excede in value, and be moze beneficial to the king, then the money rated of the hole substance of any persone: That then such person having shepe shalbe charged to paie after the rate of the polle, and not after the value of his entire substance: The relief payed the yere before of his entire substance to be taken, and accounted as percell of the somme that shalbe due and payable in the hole at the yeres ende, vpon the account made for the polle of his shepe.

ALSO we the kinges sayd subiectes by the auctoritie aforesayd, do geue and graunt vnto the kinges maiestie, one other relief, that is to saye, viij. pence of the pounce, of the price and value of al and synghuler wollen clothes, carseyes, fyles, cottons, kendales, & all other kinde of wollen clothes, of what sorte or making soeuer they be, that fro the feast of the Nativite of saint John Baptist next coming, during thre yeres then next folowing shalbe made by any persone to be put to sale, the same relief to be leued and gathered yerely during the said thre yeres, of the maker of the sayd clothe, in such maner and founte as he reafter in this acte shalbe declared.

PROVIDED also, and be it ordeined and enacted, by the auctoritie aforesaid, that if it shall appere that the rate of. viij. pence of the pounce, of the price and value of the clothe, by suche clothier made as is aforesaid, shall excede the rate of. xii. pence of the pounce, of his goodes and cattals, that then euerye suche clothier, shall paye onely after the rate of. viij. pence of the pounce, of the clothes, & not after the value of his goodes and cattals, the relief payed the fyrst yere of his entire substance to be taken, and accounted as percell of the somme that shalbe due and payable in the hole at the first yeres ende vpon account for the clothes by hym made as is aforesaid. The second relief, payed of his entire substance, to be taken and accounted as percell, of the somme that shalbe due and payable, in the hole at the second yeres ende vpon account for the clothes by him made, as is aforesaid. And the thirde relief,

The Relief.

Item, payed of his entier substaunce to be taken and accompted as percell of the somme that shalbe due and payable in the hole at the third yeris ende vpon accompt for the clothes by him made, as is aforesayd.

PROVIDED also, and be it ordeyned and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that if any persone to the intent to defraude the kinges maiestie of the reliefs graunted by this acte, or any parte therof do colour and take vpon him, by the assent or consent, of the true owner therof, to be owner, or proprietary of any goodes, shepe, clothes, or other thinges chargeable to the payment of the sayd relief, and in dede shalbe founde, tryed or proued, not to be iust and ryght owner therof, vpon any information therof to be made in the kinges courte of exchequer wythin two yeris next after suche offence, that not onelye suche goodes, shepe, clothes, and other thinges, or the value therof shalbe fortaight to the kyng, but also the partie so falselye colouring the same, or pretending to be owner, or proprietarie of the same, shall forfeite and lose to the kyng, the treble value therof, to be leued of his goodes and cattals, landes, and teneimentes to the kinges vse.

AND to the intent that the kinges maiestie may be iustly and truly satisfied of the sayd relief, of the value and substaunce of euery mannes goodes, and other sommes, to be payed by straungers, denysens or not denysens, by vs to his highnes geuen in maner and forme afoze expressed, and in no part therof be defrauded, as our intent and hope is his grace shall not be: Be it ordeyned and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that the lord Chauncellour of Englande, the lord Thresaurour of England, the lord Tresydent of the kinges most honorable counsaill, the lord Pryuie seale, and the lord great Chamberlayne of England, for the tyme being, or two of them at the least, wherof the lord Chauncellour or the lord Thresaurer, to be one of them, shal and may name and appointe of and for euery shyre, rydyng, and other places, aswell within this realme, as in wales, and other the kinges dominions, as also for euery cite and towne, being a countie of it selfe, and of and for the Isle of wyght, such certayne number of persones of euery of the same shyres, rydynges, lathes, wapentakes, rapes, cities, townes, and Isle of wight, and euery other place, and other the inhabitants of the same, to be commissioners within the same, wherof they be inhabitants, and also of and for the honorable householdes of the king our soueraigne lord, the ladye Marie, and the ladye Elizabeth graces, the kinges maisties sisters, certayne hed officers of the same, to be commissioners of the same householdes, in what shyres or other places, the sayd householdes shal happen then to be: the lord Chauncellour, or lord Thresaurour, and other with him befoze named, in like maner may name and appointe of euery other suche borough and towne corporat, aswell in England, as in wales, and other the kinges dominions, as they shall thinke requysite, fyr, fyue, foure, thre, or two, of the hed officers,

cers, and other sad and honest inhabitauntes of euery of the sayd cities, boroughes and townes corporat, according to the nomber & multitude of people beyng in the same: the whiche persones if any suche be therunto named of the sayd inhabitauntes of the sayd boroughes and townes corporate, not beyng countie in them selves, shalbe ioined and put as commissioners with the persones, named for such shires and rydings, as the sayd boroughes and townes corporat not being countie in them selves be let, & haue there beyng: whiche persones so named, for 3 of the sayd boroughes and townes corporat, not being countie, by reason of there dwelling in the same, shall not take vpon them, ne none of them, to put any parte of there commission, in execution for the premisses, out of the sayd borough or toune corporat, wherin they beyng so named onely for the same, be dwelling, and also not to execute the sayd commission, within the borough or toune corporat, wher they be so dwelling, but ioynly wyth thre at the least of the other commissioners wythin the shire or ryding, and in that commission wherin they be so dwelling, at suche dayes and tymes, as the sayd other commissioners for the same shire and ryding, shal therunto lympte and appoynt within the same borough or toune corporat, not being countie corporat, wherof they so be, and not out of such borough or toune, and in that maner to be aiding and assysting, with the said other commissioners, in and for the good executing of the effect of the sayd commission, vpon payne of euery of the sayd commissioners, so named for euery such cite, borough, and toune corporat, not being a countie, to make suche fyne as the sayd other commissioners in the commission, of and for the sayd shire or ryding so named, or thre of them at the least, shall by there discretions set and certefye into the kynges exchequer, ther to be leuyed for the vse of our souereygne lord the king, in lyke maner as such or lyke sommes had ben set and rated vpon euery such persone for the sayd relief: The whiche commissioners so named, of and for the said cities, boroughes and townes, not being countie, and only put in the said commission by reason of there dwelling in the same, shall not haue any part of the porcion of the fees and rewardes for the commissioners, and then clerkes in this acte, afterward specifyed. And the Chauncellour of Englande, or keper of the kynges great Seale for the tyme beyng, shall make and direct out of the courte of chauncery, vnder the kynges great seale, seuerall commissions, that is to saye, to cuery shire, ryding, lathe, wapentake, rape, cite, toune, borough, Isle, and household, vnto suche persone and persones, as by his discrecion and other with hym before appoynted and named, in lyke maner and fourme as is afore reherfed, shalbe thought suffycient for the lessyng and leuyng of the sayde relief in all shires and places, accordyng vnto the true meaning of this acte: whiche commissyon shalbe directed and deliuered to the sayd commissioners, or to one of them perely, durynge the saye thre

The Relief.

peres, in maner and fōrme folowynge, that is to saye: the fyrst yere be-
fore the tenth daye of Marche next comynge, and the other two yeres,
yerele before the fyrst daye of January: and to every of the sayd com-
missions, conestables, conteynynge in them the tenour of this acte,
shalbe assayed, by the whiche commission the commissioners in eue-
ry suche commission named, accordyng vnto this acte, by as many of
them as shalbe appointed by the kinges commission, shal haue full po-
wer & authoritie to put the effect of the same commission in execution.
And that by authoritie of this acte, after such commission to them dy-
rected yerele during the said thre yeres, they may by their assentes and
agrementes, seuer them selves for the execution of their commission, in hu-
dredes, lathes, wardes, rapes, wapentakes, tounes, parishes, & other
places, within the lymytes of their sayd commission, in such fōrme as
to them shal seme expedient to be ordeyned, and betwene them to be com-
moned & agreed, accordyng to the tenour and effect of the commission to
them therein directed, vpon whiche seuerall, every person of this pre-
sent parliament that shalbe commissioner, shalbe assygnd in the hun-
dredth where he dwelleth.

PROVIDED alwaies, that no persone be or shalbe compelled to
be any commissioner, to and for the execution of this present acte, but
only in the shire where he dwelleth and inhabitech: and that any person
being assygnd to the contrary therof, in any wise shal not be compelled to
put in execution the effect of this acte, or any parte therof. And it is also
enacted by the authoritie of this present parliament, that the commis-
sioners, and every of them whiche shalbe named, lymyted, and appointed
accordyng vnto this acte to be commissioners, in euerye suche shire, cy-
tyng, lath, wapentake, rape, cytie, toun, borough, Isle, and the sayd
householdes or any other place, and none other, shal truly, effectually &
dyligently for their parte, execute the effect of this present acte, accor-
dyng to the tenour therof in every behalfe, and none otherwys by any
other meanes, wythout omission, fauour, dread, malice, or any other
thyng to be attempted and done by them, or any of them, to the contra-
ry hereof: and the said commissioners, or as many of them as shalbe ap-
pointed by the sayd commission, and none other, for the execution of
the sayd commission, and acte, shal the fyrst yere of the payment of this
relief of goodes, before the .xx. daye of Marche, and the other two ye-
res, yerele before the .xvi. daye of January, by vertue of the commis-
sions, deliuered vnto them, in fōrme abouesayd, direct their seuerall
or Joynte precept vnto .viij. vii. vi. v. iiii. or thre, or moore, as for the
number of the inhabitauntes shalbe requysyte, of the most substantiall
discrete, and honest persones inhabitauntes, to be named by the said
commissioners, or by as many of them as shalbe appointed by the said co-
mission, of & in hundredes, lathes, rapes, wapentakes, wardes, parishes,
tounes, & other places, aswel in liberties, fraunchises, auncient demeanes
places

places exempted, and sanctuaries, as without, within the lymptes of shires, ridinges, lathes, wapentakes, rapes, cities, townes, boroghes, or Isle, aforesaid, & other places within the limites of there commission, and to the constables, subconstables, bailiffes, & other like officers or mynsters, of euery of the said hundredes, townes, wardes, lathes, wapentakes, parishes, & other places befoze said: as to the said commissioners, & euery number of them vnto thye or two of them, by there discrecion in diuision, shal seme expedient, as by the maner and vse of the parties shalbe requisite, straitly by the same precept charging & commaunding the same inhabitautes constables, & other officers aforesaid to whom such precept shalbe so directed to appere in their proper persones befoze the said commissioners, or such number of them as they shal deuide them selves, accordyng to the tenour of the said commission, at certain dayes & places by the said commissioners, or any number of them as is abouesayd, within cities, boroghes, or townes corporat, or without in any other place as is aforesaid, by ther discretions shalbe limited therunto, to do & accomplishe all that to them on the part of our soueraigne lord the king shalbe entoynd touching this acte: commaunding further by the same precept, that he to whose handes such precept shal come, shal thewe or deliuer the same to the other inhabitautes or officers, named in the same precept, & that none of the faile to accomplishe the same, vnder paine of fortye shillinges, to be forfeited to the king.

AND it is further ordeined by the said auctoritie of this parliament, that the said daye & place prefixed, & limited in the said preceptes, euery of the commissioners, then being in the shyre, & hauing no sufficient excuse for his absence, shal at the said day, & place prefixed for the parte wherunto he was limited, appere in his proper person, & there the same commissioners being present, or as many as shalbe appointed by the kings commission, shal cal or cause to be called befoze them, the said inhabitautes & officers, to whom they haue directed the said preceptes, & which had in commaundement, ther to apere by the said precept of the said commissioners. And if any person so warned, make default onlesse he the be letted by sicknesse or lawfull excuses, & that let then to be witnessed by the othes of two credyble persones: Or if any so appering refuse to be swozne in fourme folowing, to forfeite to the kyng fortye shillinges: & so at euery tyme during the said thre yerres prefixed for the same cause, vnto such time, the number of euery such persons, haue appered & certefied in fourme vnder writen: & euery of them so making default, or refusing to be swozne, to forfeite to the king fortye shillinges: & vnder the same apperaunce had, one of the most substantiall inhabitautes or officer, so ther being warned, & appering befoze the said commissioners, shalbe swozne yerely during the said thre yerres, vpon a booke openly befoze the commissioners in fourme folowing.

I shal truly enquire w my fellowes, that shalbe charged w me, of the hundred, wapentake, warde, toun, or other place, of the best & most value of the substance of euery parson, dwelling & abiding within the limites of the places that I and my fellowes shalbe charged with, & of other whiche

shall

not go off

The Relief.

Shal haue his or their most refozt vnto any of þ said places, & chargeable wth any some of money, by this acte of this said relief, & of al other articles, þ I shalbe charged with, touching the sayd acte, and accordig to the entent of the same, and there vpon, as nere as it may or shal come to my knowlege, not only truly to present and certefye before you, the names, surnames, additions, and the best and vtternost substance and valucs of euery of the of there goodes, cattalles, dettes, & other things, chargeable by þ sayd acte, and how many straungers, denizens or not denizens, beyng aboue the age of .xii. yeres, be resident and dwelling in the lymytes of my charge, of what value in goodes and other thinges, chargeable to the payment of this relief they be, & whether they be householders or seruantes, or otherwile vnder þ rule & gouernment of thcr parentes without any conuencement, fauour, loue, affection, dread, feare, or malpce, so helpe me God, and the holy contentes of this boke.

AND euery other persone þ shall appere there yerely by þ sayd preceptes, shall make like othe, and vpon þ othe so taken as is before sayd: by þ inhabitants & officers of euery hundred, ward, wapentake, toun, or other place, þ said comissioners shal yerely openly there read or cause to be read vnto them þ sayd rates, & opely declare þ effect of their charge vnto them, in what maner & fourme they ought & should make there certyficates, accordig to þ rates & sommes therof abouesaid, and of al maner of persons, aswel of Aliens & straungers, denizens, or not denizens; inhabtyed within this realme, as of such persones as be bozne within þ kynges obeysaunce, chargeable to this acte, & of the goodes & cattalles of fraternities, guildes, corporacions, brotherhodes, misteries, coparnies, and cominalties & other, as is aboue said: and of persons being in the parties of beyond þ sea, hauing goodes or catals within this realme as is before sayd: & of all goodes being in custody to þ vse of any other, as is aboue said: by þ which informacio & shewing, þ sayd persons shal haue such playn knowlege of þ true entent of this present acte, & of the manour of ther certifiat, þ the same persons shall haue no reasonable cause to excuse them by ignorance. And after such othes, & þ statute of þ said relief, and þ maner of the said certifiat, to be made in wrytting containing þ names, surnames, and additions of euery persone, & whether he be bozne without þ kinges obeysaunce or within, and þ best value of euery persone in euery degre, of þ value of goodes, and cattals, dettes, and euery thing to ther sayd certifiat, requisite and necessarye to them declared: þ sayd comissioners ther beyng, shall by ther discretions appoint & limite vnto þ said persones, an other daye & place to apere before the sayd comissioners, & charging þ sayd persones, þ they in the meane tyme shal make diligent enquiry by al waies & meanes of þ premises, & then & ther euery of the, vpo paine of forfaiture of .xx. shelligs, to þ king, to appere at the said new prefixed daie & place, ther to certifie vnto þ said comissioners in wrytting, accordig to there said charge, & accordig to þ true entet of þ said graunt of relief, & as to the in maner aforesayd

*nota t^{he} p^{er}son
for no apperance
at t^{he} day
prescribed day*



sayd hath ben declared & shewed by the commissyoners, at which daye & place so to them prefixed, if any of þ sayd persones make default, or appere & refuse to make þ sayd certificat: þ then euery of the so offending, to forsaite to the king fortye shyllinges: Except only a reasonable excuse for his default by reason of sicknes or otherwise by þ othes of two credyble persones there witnessed be had: & of suche as appere redy to make certificat, as is afore said þ sayd commissyoners ther being shal take and receiue the same certificat & euery parte therof, and the names, values and substaunce of euery perione so certified: And if the same commissyoners se cause reasonable, they shal examine þ said presentoures therof, & there vpon the sayd commissyoners at the sayd dayes & place by there agreement among them selves shal perely during the sayd thre yerres, openly ther presyre a daye at a certain place or places with in the lymites of there commission by their discrecion, for their further proceeding to the sayd assessyng of the same relief, and there vpon at the sayd daye of the said certificat (as is beforesayd) taken, the same commissyoners shal make their precept or preceptes to the constables, subconstables, bailiffes or other officers of such hundredes, wapentakes, tounes or other places afore sayd, as the same commissyoners shalbe of, copyssyng & conteynyng in the same precept the names, surnames & additiōs of all persones presented befoze them in the sayd certificates: of whome if the sayd commissyoners or as many of them as shalbe therunto appointed by þ kinges commission shal then haue behemēt suspect to be of more greater value or substaūce in goodes, cattals or sōmes of money owing to them, or other substaunce befoze said, then vpon such person or persones shalbe certified, the same commissyoners shal make their precept or preceptes directed to the constable, bailiffes, and other officers, commaunding þ same constables bailiffes & other officers, to whō such precept shalbe directed to warne such persones whose names shal be compyled in the said precept, at there mancions or to their persones, that þ same persones named in such preceptes & euery of them, shal personally appere befoze þ said commissyoners at þ same new presyred day and place ther to be iwozne & examined by al wayes and meanes by the said commissyoners of ther greatest substaunce and best value, and of al and euery sōmes of money owing to them, and other whatsoeuer matter cōcernyng þ premisses or any of them, accozdig to this acte. At which daye and place so presyred, the sayd commissyoners than there being, or as many of them as shalbe therūto appointed by the kynges commissiō, shal cause to be called the sayd persones, whose names shalbe compyled in þ said precept, as it is befoze said for their examinaciō. And if any of the persones whiche should be warned, as is befoze sayd, to be examined, whiche at any tyme after the warning, and befoze the presyred day shalbe within such place, wher he may haue knowlidge of the sayd apperaūce to be made, make default & appere not, onlesse a resonable cause, or els a reasonable excuse by the othes of two credyble persones befoze the sayd

not for the sake of
refusing to make
the returne

The Relief.

sayd commissyoners be truly alleged for his discharge, that then every of them so makinge default, to be taxed and charged to the king with & at the double somes of the rate that he should or ought to have ben set at, for and after the best value of his goodes & substaunce vpon him certified, if he had appered, by þe discretion of the commissyoners there being. And in like maner if any of them suspected, as is befoze sayd, appere & refuse to be swozne in fourme folowing: then every suche offender to be taxed and charged to the king with and at the double somme of the rate that he should or ought to have ben set at, for & after þe best value of his substaunce vpon him certified by þe said persones þe made the certificat, as is befoze said, by þe discretions of the commissyoners ther than beyng & every of the persones so ther & then apperyng: whose names shalbe expressed in the said precept or preceptes, & in whom any vehement suspect was or shalbe had in fourme aboue sayd, shall trauell with þe same person so suspecte, by all suche waies & meanes they can: And further the sayd Commissioners, or as many of them as shalbe hereunto appointed by the said Commission, by ther discretion shall openly swere þe same person in this maner and fourme folowing.

I shall saythfully, truly, and plainly according to my knowlege, shew vnto you the kinges Commissioners, and to other by you assigned, the best and greatest value or aboue of all my goodes & Cattails, & somes of money to me owing, accordig to þe graut of this acte of relief, & truly aunswer to þe I shalbe examined of, touchig the premisses, without couyn or deceit, so helpe me God, & the holy cōtentes of this boke.

And if any persone that shoulde appere be excused in fourme afoze said by witnes of credyble persones, þe same persones shalbe examyned by their othes of his or their greatest and best value and substaunce so lacking and excused, and by the best of ther certifycat or knowlege, or of the other first certifycat vpon him or the made, the same persone so lacking and excused of his apparaunce to be set and rated by the said Commissioners, or otherwise to be set and rated in this case as shall seme best by the discretions of the said Commissioners. And if it happē to be proved by witnes, his owne cōfessio or other lawfull waies or meanes; withi one yere after any such othe made, þe same person so taxed and swozne, was of any greater or better value in goodes or other thinges aboue specified at the tyme of his said othe, then þe same persone so swozne did declare vpon his othe: That the such persone so offending shal lose & forfeyte to þe king foure tymes so much in lawfull money or England as þe same persone so swozne was set & taxed at, to paie for the sayd Relief.

And if any person certified or rated by vertue of this acte, be he commissioner or other, to any maner of value, do fynd him selfe greued wth the same presentmēt selleng or taxeng, & ther vpon complain to þe Commissioners, befoze whō he shalbe rated, sessed or taxed, or befoze two of them, that then the said Commissioners shall by all wayes and meanes examine particularlye & dysynctlye the persone so cōplainsunt & other

his

*an othe to be made
wth þe support of
a p^{re}cept or precept
of the commissyoners
that he is suspected*

*for forsworn of him
that he is suspected & he
for a y^{er} after subpar
ticularlye declared
vpon his othe
wth*

his neighbours, by their discretion, of every his goodes, cattalles & debtes aboue mencioned; and after due examination, and perfect knowlege therof had and perceined by thesaied Commissioners whiche shall haue power, by auctoritie aforesaid: thesaied Commissioners, or two of them to whom any suche complaint shalbee made by their discrecions, vpon the othe of thesaied person so complainyng, maie abate, defalke, encrease, or enlarge thesame assessement, accordyng as it shall appere to them iust vpon thesaied examination, and thesame somme so abated, defalked, encreased, or enlarged by them, to bee treated in forme as hereafter ensueth, so that he come before the extreates of thesaied assessyng be deliuered by thesaied Commissioners into the kynges Exchequer. And if it be proued by witness, his awne confessio, or other lawfull waies or meanes within a yere after any suche othe made, that thesame persone so taxed & swozne, was of any greater or better value in goodes, or other thynges aboue specified, at the tyme of his saied othe then thesame persone so swozne, did declare vpon his saied othe: that then every suche persone so offendyng, shal lose & forsaite to the kyng, .iii. tymes so muche in lawfull money of Englande, as thesame persone so swozne, was set at or taxed to paye. And all persones, sette, rated and taxed as is aforesaid, shalbee bounde and charged by thesame: and the somme or sommes vpon hym set, to bee due towarde the payment of this relief, and to bee leuied as hereafter shalbe specified.

AND it is also enacted by thesaied auctoritie, that every person pelye duryng thesaied .iii. yeres, as is aforesaid, shalbe rated, taxed and set and the some on hym set to be leuied at suche place, wher he & his family at tyme of thesame presentmet to be made, shal kepe his house or dwelling, or wher he then shalbe mooste conuersant abidyng or resiaunt, or shal haue his mooste resort, and shalbee best knowne at the tyme of thesaied certificat to bee made, and no where els. And that no Commissioner for this Relief of goodes, shalbe rated or taxed for his goodes, but in the shire, citie, or other place, wher he dwelleth and is Commissioner. And if any persone chargeable to this Act, at the tyme of thesaied assessyng, happen to be out of this realme, and out of Wales, or faare from the place wher he shalbe knowne, then he to bee set wher he was last abidyng, in this realme or within Wales, and best knowne. And after the substance and value of every persone, knowne by the examination, certificat, and other maner of wise, as is aforesaid, thesaied Commissioners or as many of them as shalbe appoynted by the kynges Commission, shal after the rate aforesaid, set and taxe every person, accordyng to the rate of substance, and value of his goodes and cattalles: wherby the greatest and mooste best somme, accordyng to his mooste substance, by reason of this act, ought or maie be set or taxed.

BE it also ordeigned by thesaied auctoritie, that no persone haunyng twoo mancions, or twoo places to resort vnto, or callyng hymself household

The Relief.

holde seruaut or waityng seruaut, to the kynges highnes, his graces sisters, or to any noble man or woman, shalbe excused vpon his sayyng, from the tace of thesaid relief in neither of the places where he maie bee sette, onlesse he byyng a certificat in wrytyng from the Commissioners, where that he is so set in dede at one place. And if any happen to bee set in twoo places, vpon certificat thereof made, the best and mooste somme vpon hym so taxed, to bee taken and abyde, and the other to bee discharged, so that thesame certificat of his assellyng and paiment, bee made thereof in wrytyng, vnder the seales of the Commissioners, or of as many of theim as shalbee appoynted by the kynges Commission: whiche certificat so made, shalbe at all tymes a sufficient discharge for hym, and the Collectour of thesame, aswell against any Collectour, that shall demaunde thesame vpon hym rated or taxed, as against the kyng and all other persones.

And if any persone that ought to bee set, by reason of his remouyng or refoxyng to two places, or by reason of his sayyng, that he els where was taxed, or by reason of any priuilege, by his dwellyng or abydyng in any place, not beyng forepysed in this Acte, or any otherwise by his couyn or craft, happen to escape from the perely assellyng, and bee not sette, and that proued by presentment, examination or informacion, before thesaid Commissioners, or as many of theim as shalbe by thesame Commission appoynted, or by the Barones of the kynges Exchequer, or the Iustices of the Peace of that countrey, where suche persone dwelleth: then every suche persone, that by suche meanes or other wyse, wilfully by couyn, shall happen to escape from the assellyng of thesaid relieves, or of any of theim, and not bee rated, taxed, and set, shalbe charged vpon the knowlege and proffte thereof, with, and at the double value that he should, or ought to haue been sette at afore, accordyng to his behauioure: thesame double value to bee leuied, gathered and paid of his goodes, and cattalles, landes and tenementes, towarde thesaid relief, and further to bee punished, accordyng to the discrecions of the Barones, Iustices, or Commissioners, before whom he shalbe conuicted for his offence and deceipt in that behalfe.

And it is further ordeigned and enacted by the aucthoritie aforesaid, that not onely every assellour shalbe rated, taxed and assessed perely, duryng thesaid thre yerres, for the value of his goodes and cattalles, by the Commissioners, or the mooste part of theim, by whom he is appoynted to bee an assellour, but also that every Commissioner assigned and deputed, for the orderyng, taxyng, ratyng, and leuyng of this relief, graunted to the kynges Maiestie, of twelue pence of the pounce, of the value of every mannes goodes, dwellyng within the precinct and limit of his Commission, for his awne substance in goodes, shalbe sessed, taxed, valued and rated perely, duryng thesaid thre yerres, by the examination and sessyng of the rest of the Commissioners, named in thesame Commission

*By assent of the
Great Council
from the
by the*

Commission, of the moſte part of them, after ſuche value of his goodes and cattalles, as is mencioned in this Acte. And that all perſones of the eſtate of a Baro or Baronelle, not being married, and every eſtate about ſhalbe examined and charged, of the payment of this relief of their goodes, before the lord Chauncelloꝝ, the Lord Treſaurer of Englande, and lord priuey ſeale for the tyme being, or other perſones by the kyn- ges aucthoꝛitie to be limited: and thei to bee charged perely, during the ſaid thre yerres, for their goodes and ſubſtaunce, accoꝛdyng to their exa- minacion afoꝛelaiſed. And the ſommes vpon them ſet, with the names of the Collectours appoynted, for the gathering and payng of theſame, be extreated, deliuered, and certified at daies and places about ſpecified by theſaid Chauncelloꝝ, Treſaurer, and lord priuey Seale for the tyme being, or ſuche other perſones, as ſhalbe appoynted by the kyn- ges highnes.

AND it is further ordeined and enacted, by the aucthoꝛitie afoꝛelaiſed, that after the Taxes and Aſſeſmentes, of theſaid ſommes, vpon and and by theſaid examinacion and certificat, as is afoꝛelaiſed made, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall perely during theſaid thre yerres, within .x. daies nexte after the Taxacion and Aſſeſment, of payment of theſaid Relief, by wꝛityng Indented to bee made of theſaid Taxacion and Aſ- ſeſment, vnder the ſeales and ſignes manuelles of theſaid Commiſſi- oners, deliuer vnto ſufficient and ſubſtanciall inhabitauntes, Conſta- bles, Subconſtables, Bayliffes, or other officers ſoyntly of Hundꝛedes, Townes, Pariſhes, and other places afoꝛelaiſed within their limites, or to other ſufficient perſones, inhabitauntes of theſame, onely by the diſ- creciõ of theſame Commiſſioners, and as the place and parties ſhall re- quire, aſwell the particuler names and ſurnames, as the remembraunce of all ſommes of money, Taxed and ſett of and vpon every perſone, aſ- well manne as woman chargeable to this Act, houſholder, and al other inhabitauntes and dwellers, and all Fraternities, Gylde, Corpora- cions, Miſteries, Brotherhoddes, Compaignies and Cominalties, cor- porat or not corporat, within theſaid Pariſhes, townes & places, contri- butory to this Act of relief. By aucthoꝛitie of whiche wꝛityng, or eſtreat ſo deliuered, theſaid officers or other perſones ſo named and deputed ſe- uerally, ſhall haue full power and aucthoꝛitie by vertue of this act, un- mediately after the deliueꝛy of theſaid wꝛityng or eſtreat, to demaunde, leuie, and gather of every perſone and Fraternitie, Gylde, Corporacion Miſtery, Brotherhod, Compaignie, and Comminaltie, corporate or not corporate therein ſpecified, the ſomme or ſommes in theſame wꝛityng or eſtreat copꝛied. And for non payment thereof to diſtrain the goodes and cattalles, of ſuche perſone, Fraternitie, Gylde, Corporacion, Miſtery, Brotherhod, Compaignie and Comminaltie, corporate or not corporat, and the diſtreſſe ſo taken, to kepe by the ſpace of eight daies, at the co- ſtes and charges of the owners thereof: And if theſaid owner doo not

The Relief.

paie suche somme of money, as shalbe taxed by this acte, within the same viii. daies, then the said distresse to be apprysed, by iiii. or two of the inhabitants, where suche distresse is taken, and also to be sold by the said Constable and other collector for the payment of the said money: and the ouerplus commyng of the sale and hepyng thereof (if any be) to bee immediately restored to the owner of the same distresse, whiche said officers and other persones so deputed to aske, take, gather, and leuie the said sommes, shall answer and bee charged for their porcion, onely to theun assigned or limited, to be gathered, leuied, and compysed in the said writyng or estreate, to thein as is aforesaid deliuered, vnto the vse of our soueraigne lord the kyng, his heires and successors, and the said somme in that writyng or estreat compysed, to pay vnto the high collector or collectors, of that place for the collection of the same, in maner and fourme vnder written, to be named and deputed: and the same inhabitants and officers, so gatheryng the same perticular sommes, for their collectiō thereof, shall reteinne for every .xx. s. so by thein receiued and paid .ii. s. and that to be allowed at the payment of their collection, by them to be made to the high collector or collectors.

PROVIDED alwaies, and be it ordeigned and enacted, by thauthozitie aforesaid, that if any persone not beyng the kynges subiect naturally borne, demisen or not demisen, beyng aboue the age of .xii. yeres, & not worth .xx. s. in goodes, and be at the tyme of the payment of the reliefes, of .viii. s. due by this acte of every suche persone, or at any tyme duryng the said thre yeres, in seruice with any man or woman, or vnder the gouernaunce of his or her father or mother, that every suche Maister or Maistres, father or mother, shall be charged with the paiement thereof, for suche person in like maner and fourme, as he or she is or ought to be for the reliefes due by themselves. And that it shalbee lefull for every suche Maister and Maistres to defalke, abate, and reteinne of the wages of suche seruaunt, so muche as he or she had befoze paid for suche seruaunt towards the paiement of the said reliefes.

AND further bee it enacted by the said authozitie of this present Parliament, that the said commissioners, shall perely duryng the said .iii. yeres, name suche sufficient and able persones, whiche then shall haue & possede landes, or other hereditamentes in their awne right, of the perely value of .x. l. or goodes to the value of an. C. marke at the lest, and the same persones seuerally, by the discrecions of the same commissioners in shires, Ridpynges, Lathes, Wapentakes, Rapes, cities, townes corporat, and other whatsoeuer places, aswel within places priuiledged as without not beyng forprised in this act, to be high collectors & haue the collectiō and receipt of the said sommes, set & leuiable within the precinct, limites and boundes, where thei shalbee so limited to gather & receiue: to every of the whiche collectors so seuerally named, the said commissioners, or two of the at the lest, perely duryng the said .iii. yeres, within .xii. daies next after the

The Relief.

Fol. ix.

thesaid whole somme of thesaid relieves, shalbe set and rated by all the limites of thesame their commission, or in suche limites as the high collectors shalbe so secretly assigned, shall vnder their seales and signes manuell, deliuer one estreate indented in parchement, to every of thesame high collectors, comprisyng in it the names of all suche persones, as wet assigned to leue thesaid particular sommes, and the sommes of every hundred, wapentake, toun, or other place aforesaid, with the names & surnames of the persones so chargeable, accordyng to the estrete so first thereof made as is beforesaid, and deliuered: and the collector so to bee assigned, shalbe charged to aunswere the whole somme, comprised in the said estrete limited to his collection, as is aforesaid.

PROVIDED alwaies and be it enacted by thauthoritie aforesaid, that thesaid commissioners hauing auctoritie by this act, to name thesaid high collectors of thesaid relieves, verely durynge thesaid three yerres, shall immediatly vpon their nomination and election, take by auctoritie of this present Parliament, sufficient Recognisaunces or Obligacions, without any fee or reward to be payed therfore, of every persone so by them to bee named to bee high Collector, to bee bound to the kyng in the double somme of the somme of his collection, and to bee endowed and made vpon suche condition, that if thesaid Collector, his Heires or Executors, do truly content and paie, to the vse of the kyng, his Heires, or Executors, in his receypte of his Exchequer, before the date appoynted by this acte, so muche of thesaid somme of money, allotted and appoynted to his collection, as he shall Collect and gather, and content and paie the residue of his Collection and charge, within one moneth next after suche tyme, as he hath gathered and collected the same residue: that then thesaid recognisaunce or obligation to be void, or els to stand in his full strength and vertue. Whiche recognisaunce or obligation so taken thesaid commissioners shall certifie & deliuer into the kynges Exchequer, with the certifiat of thesaid taxation and rate of thesaid relief, at and by the tyme to them prescribed and appoynted by this act, vpon pain of forfeiture of .x. l. to the kyng, for every recognisaunce or obligation not certified. And that every such collector so elected, named and chosen, vpon request to hym made, shall knowlege and make thesaid recognisaunce or obligation, vnder like pain and forfeiture of .x. l. to the kyng, for the refusal therof: and every such collector, so verely deputed, hauing thesaid estreate in parchment, as is aforesaid, shall haue auctoritie by this act, verely durynge thesaid three yerres, to appoynter daies and places, within the circuit of his Collection, for the payment of thesaid relief to hym to bee made, and thereof to geue warning by Proclamacion or otherwise, to all thesaid Constables, or other persones or inhabitants, hauing the charge of the particular collection within the Hundreds, Parishes, Tounes, or other places by hym or them limited, to make payment for their said particuler collection of

b. liij.

eucy

The Relief.

euery some, as to the shall appertain. And if at the said date & place so limited and prefixed by the said collector, the said Constables, officers, or other persones or inhabitauntes (as is aforesaid) for the said particuler collection appoynted and assigned within suche hundred, citee, towne, or other place, do not paie vnto the said collectors, the some within their severall hundredes, townes, parishes, and other places, due & comprised in the said estreats thereof to them deliuered by the said commissioners, as is before said, or so muche thereof as they haue by any meane receiued (ii. d. of euery pound for the said particuler collection, as is before said, alwaies to be thereof allowed, excepted & abated) that then it shalbe lawfull to the said high collectors, and euery of them, and to their assignes, to distrain euery of the said Constables, officers, and other inhabitauntes for their said severall and particuler collection of the said sommes, comprised in the said estreate and writyng thereof, to them and euery of them, as is before expessed deliuered: or for as muche of the same somme, as so then shall happen to be gathered and leued, being behind and vnpayed, by the goodes and cattalles, of euery of the so being behind: and the distresse so taken, to be kept appressed and sold, as is aforesaid: and thereof to take and leue the some so then being behind and vnpayed, and the ouerplus coming of the sale of the said distresse (if any bee) to be restored and deliuered vnto the owner, in forme aboue remembred.

PROVIDED alwaies, that no persone inhabited in any citee, borough, or towne corporate, shalbe compelled to be an assessor or collector, of, or for any part of the said relief, in any place or places, out of the said citee, borough, or towne corporate where he dwelleth. And it is also by the said authoritie enacted, that if any inhabitaunt or officer, or whatsoever person or persones charged, to, and for the collection or receipt, of any part or portion of the said relief, in any of the said thre yerres, by any manner of meane, accordyng to this act, or any person or persones for the selves, or as keeper, deputie, factor, or attorney, of, and for any other person or persons, of any goodes and cattalles, and the owner thereof at the tyme of the said assessyng to be made, being out of this realme, or in any other parties not knownen, or of, and for the goodes and cattalles of any other person or persons, or of any corporation, fraternitie, guild, mistery, company, or other whatsoever communitie, being incorporat or not incorporat, and all persones hauyng in their rule, gouernance, or custody, any goodes or cattalles, at the tyme of the said assessyng, or any of them to be made, or whiche for any cause, for, & by collection or for hym self, or for any other, or by reason that he hath the rule, gouernance, or custody of any goodes or cattalles, of any other person or persones, ita, ternitie, Guild, Corporation, Communitie, Compaignie, or Whithers, or any suche other like or as factor, deputie, or attorney, of, or for any person, shalbe taxed, rated, valued, and set to any somme or sommes, by reason of this act: and after the taxation or assessyng, vpon any suche person or persones

persones, as shalbe charged with the receipt of the same, happen to die or depart from the place, where he was so taxed and set, or his goodes and cattalles to bee so eloynd, or in suche priuie and couert maner kept, as the said persone or persones charged with the same, by extreates or other writyng fro the said commissioners, cannot ne may leuy the same some or somes, copysied within their said extreates by distresse, within the limites of their collection, as is beforesaid, or cannot sel suche distresse, or distresses as be taken for any of the said yerely paymentes, before tyme limited to the high collector, for his paymt to be made in the kynges recept: then upon relation therof made, with due examination by the othe or examination of suche persone or persones, as shalbe charged with, and for the receipt and collection of the same, before the said commissioners, or one of them, or before the high collector or collectors, where suche person or persons or other, as is aforesaid, their goodes and cattalles wer set and taxed: and by plain certifficat therof, made into the kynges Exchequer, by the same commissioners, or any one of them, or upon the othe of one of the high collectors, in the said court of the chequer, of h dwelling place, names and sommes of the said persones, of whom the said sommes cannot be leued & had, as is beforesaid, then aswell the Constables and other inhabitauntes, appoynted for the particuler collection, against the high collectors, as the high collector, upon his accompt and othe in the said Exchequer, to be discharged therof, and proccesse to be made for the kyng out of the said Exchequer, by the discretions of the Barons of the said Exchequer, against suche pers, his heires or executors, so beyng behind with his payment: And ouer that the same commissioners, to whom any such declaracion of the premisses, shalbe made in forme aforesaid, fro tyme to tyme, shall haue full power & authoritic, during the said thre yeres, to direct their precept or preceptes, vnto the said person or persones, charged with any some, or to, or upon any such person or persons, or other as is abouesaid, or to any shrieffes, stewardes, bailieffes, or other whatsoeuer officer, minister, pers or pers, of suche place or places, where any suche person or persons, so owyng suche some or sommes, shall haue landes & tenementes, or other hereditamentes, or real possessiōs, goodes or cattals, wherby any suche person or persons so indebted, his heires, executors, or assignes, or other haupng the custody, gouernance, or disposiciō of any goodes, cattals, landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes which ought or may by this act lawfully be distreined, or taken for same, hath or shall haue goodes, cattals, landes, tenementes, & other possessions, wherof suche some or sommes, whiche by any suche person or persons, made or ought to bee leued, be it within the limite of suche commission, where suche person or pers, was or wer taxed, or without in any place within this realme of Englade, Wales, or other the kynges dominions, Marches or territories: by whiche precept aswel suche person or persons as shalbe charged to leue suche money, as the officers of the place or places, where suche di-

stocks may be taken, shall have full power and authority, to distraine
 every suche person indebted, charged or chargeable by this acte, or his
 exors or administrators of his goodes and cattails, his factois, de-
 puties, lessees, fermours and assignes, and all other persones, by whose
 handes or out of whose landes any suche person, should have rent, fee,
 annuities, or any other profite, or whiche at the tyme of the said assen-
 gers shal have goodes or cattails, or any other thyng moveable, of any
 suche person or persones beyng indebted, or owing suche somme. And
 the distresse so take, to cause to be kept appraised and sold, in like maner
 and forme, as in aforesaid, for the distresse to be taken upon persones, to
 be taxed to the said relief, and beyng sufficient to distrein, within the limi-
 tes of the collectors, inhabitants, or other officers charged with or for
 the same sommes, so upon them to be taxed. And if any suche distresse for
 more payment, happen to be taken out of the limite of the persones char-
 ged and assigned to lewie the same, the person so charged for the levying
 of every suche somme by distresse, shall perceive and take of the same dis-
 tress, for the lab or of every person, going for the recovery thereof, for a tie-
 or rule that any suche person so laboureth for the same. And every fer-
 mour, tenant, factour, or other whatsoever person keeping distrained, or
 other wise charged, for payment of any suche somme or sommes, or any
 other forme, by reason of this act, shalbe of suche somme or sommes, of
 hym or them so levied and taken, discharged and acquitted at his nexte date
 of payment of the same, or at the delivery of suche goodes and cattails,
 as he that is so distrained had in his custody of gouernance, against
 hym or them that shalbe so taxed and for any graunt or writing obliga-
 ting, or other whatsoever matter to the contrary made heretofore not-
 withstanding. And if any suche person, that should be so distrained, have
 no landes or tenementes sufficient, whereby he or his tenants, and fer-
 mours maye be distrained, or hath eloped, absented or hid his goodes and
 cattails, whereby he should or might be distrained, in suche maner that
 suche goodes and cattails shall not be knownen, or founde, so that the
 somme by hym to be paid in the said forme, shall ne can be conveniently
 levied, then upon complaint thereof unto the Commissioners, where suche
 person or persones was taxed and set, by the othes of hym or them, that
 shalbe charged, with the due payment of that somme or sommes, the same
 commissioners shal make a precept, in suche maner as is aforesaid, for to
 attache, take, and arrest the body, of suche person or persones, that ought to
 pay the said sommes, & by this act shalbe charged with and for the same
 somme or sommes, and then so taken safely to kepe in prison within the
 cite or other place, where any suche person or persons shalbe take and
 attached there, to remain without baile or mainprise, until he have paid
 the somme or sommes, that suche persones for hymself or for any other, by
 this act shalbe chargeable or ought to be charged withall, & also for the
 fees of every suche arrest to hym or the s^r shal execute such precept. xx. b.

And

And that every officer, unto whom suche precept shalbe directed, do his true diligence to execute the same, vpon every persone so beyng indebted vpon pain to forfait to our saied souereigne Lorde the Kyng, for every default in that behalfe. xx. s. And that no keeper of any gaile, fro his gaile suffer any suche person to go at large by letting to baile, or otherwise to depart out of his prison, before he haue paid his saied debt, and the said xx. s. for the said arrest, vpon pain to forfait to our souereigne lord. xl. s. and the same gaile to paie vnto our saied souereigne Lorde, the double value aswell of the rate, whiche the said persone so imprisoned was taxed at, as of the said xx. s. for the fees. And like processe and remedy in like fourme shalbe graunted by the said commissioners, at like informacion of every persone or persones, beyng charged with any somme of money for any other persone or persones, by reason of the said relieves, every of the said thre yerres, and not therof paid, but wilfully withdrawn, ne the same leuable within the limite where suche person was therunto taxed. And if the somme or sommes, beyng behynd vnpaid, by any persone or persones, as is before said, bee leued and gathered by force of the said processe, to be made by the said commissioners, or if in default, or for lacke of payment thereof, the persone or persones so owyng the said somme or sommes of money, by processe of the said commissioners to be made (as is aforesaid) be committed to prison in fourme aboue said, that then the said commissioners, whiche shall award suche processe, shall make certificat therof in the said Exchequer, of that shalbe doen in the premises; in the Terme next folowynge, after suche somme or sommes of money so beyng behynd, shalbe leued, and gathered, or suche persone or persones for none payment of the same committed to prison.

AND if it happen any of the said collectors, to bee assigned, or any Mayor, Sherif, Steward, Constables, hedboroughes, householders, bailiff, or any other officer or minister, or other whatsoever person or persons to disobey the said commissioners or any of the, in the reasonable request to them made, by the said commissioners, for yerely execution of the said comission, durynge the said. iii. yerres: or if any of the officers or other persones, do refuse that to them shall appertein or belong to do, by reason of any precept to him or the to be directed, or any reasonable commandment, instaunce or request touchynge the premises, or other default in any apparaunce or collectiō do make, or if any person beyng suspect or not to be indifferently taxed, as is afoze said, do refuse to be examined according to the tenor of this act, before the said commissioners, or as many of the as shalbe therunto assigned, as is aforesaid, or wil not appere before the same commissioners, vpon warnynge to hym made, or els make resistauce or rebous vpon any distresse, vpon him to be take for any percell of the said relief, or comit any misbehauor in any maner of wise contrary to this act, or comit any wilfull omission, or other whatsoever wilfull none doynge or misdoynge, contrary to the tenor of this act or graunt: the same commissioners

The Relief.

missioners, or thoo of them at the least, upon probable knowledge of any
such misdemeanours, shal by information or complaint shal and male
set upon every such offendour for every such offence in manner aforesaid,
by the same offendour to be forfeited, xx s. or more, by the discretion of the
same Commissioners. And further, the said commissioners shal choose nom-
ber of the, to two of them at the least, shal have authority by this present
Parliament, to punish every such offendour by imprisonment; there to
remaine and to be delivered by their discretion, as shal seme to them
convenient. The said fines (if any such bee) to be certified by the said
commissioners, that so assessed the same, unto the said kynge or the chequer,
there to be leuied & paid, by the Collectors of that parties for the said
relieffes, returned into the said Exchequer, to be there with charged with
the payment of the said Relieffes in such manner, as if the said fines had
been set and Tored vpon the said offendours, for the said Relieffes.

It is also enacted by the said authority of this present Parliament that every of the said high Collectours, whiche shall accompte for any parte of the said Relieves in the kynge's Exchequer, upon their severall saied accomptes to bee yelden, shall be allowed payrely during the saied three yerres, for every pound limited to his Collection, wherof any such Collectour shall be charged, and yelde accompte, five pence, as parcell of that saied charge, that is to saie, two pence of every pounde thereof, for such persones as then have had the particuler Collection, in the Townes and other places (as is aforesaid) specified in his Collection: and other two pence of every pounde thereof, every of the saied chief Collectours there accomptant, to receive to their awn use for their labour and charge, in and about the premises: and .ii. s. of every pound, residue to bee delivered, allowed and paid by the saied Collectours, so beeing thereof allowed, to such of the Commissioners as shall take upon them the busynesse and labour, for and about the premises: That is to saie, every Collectour to paye that Commissioner or Commissioners, whiche had the ordering and the writynges, of and for the saied Relieves, where the said Collectour or Collectours had their Collection, for expences of the saied Commissioners, so takyng upon them the saied busynesse and labour of their clerkes, writyng the saied preceptes and estrates for the saied Collections, the same last two pence of every pounde, to bee devidid amongst the saied Commissioners, having regard to the labor and busynesse, taken by them and their saied clerkes, in and about the premises: for whiche parte so to the saied Commissioners atteignyng; the saied Commissioners, and every of them jointly and severally, for his or their saied parte, may have his remedy against the saied Collectour or Collectours, whiche thereof been and might have been allowed, by action of debt, in whiche the defendaunt shal not wage his lawe, neither protection or other esloynment shal be allowed.

AND that no persone now beyng of the number of the compaignie,
of

of this present Parliament, nor any Commissioner shalbe named or assigned to be any Collector, subcollector, or presentor of thesaid relieves, or of any part thereof, nor no Commissioner shalbe compelled, to make any presentment or certificat, other then in the kynges Exchequer, of for or concerning thesaid relieves, or any part thereof in any of thesaid.iii. yerres And likewise that none other persone, that shalbee named or assigned to be commissioner in any place, to and for the execution of this act of relieves in any of thesaid.iii. yerres, be or shalbe assigned or named hed collector, in any of thesame thre yerres of thesaid relieves, neither of any part thereof. And that every suche persone or persones, whiche shalbe named and appoynted (as is aforesaid) to be hed Collectors, in and for one of thesaid thre yerres, shall not be compelled to be Collector, for the other and last yere. And thesaid Collectors, whiche shalbe assigned for the collection of thesaid relieves, or for any part thereof, and every of them be and shalbe acquitted and discharged, of all maner fees, rewardes, and of every other charge in the kynges Exchequer or els where, of them or any of them, by reason of that collection, payment or accomptes, or any thyng concerning thesame to bee asked. And that if any persone receive and take any fees, rewardes or pleasures of any suche accomptant: that then he shall forfeit to the kyng, for every penny or value of a penny so taken. xx pence, and suffer imprisonment at the kynges pleasure.

AND after the taxynge & assessynge of thesaid yerely relieves (as is beforesaid) had & made, and thesaid estreates thereof in parchment, vnto the Collectors (in maner & forme before rehearsed) deliuered, thesaid Commissioners whiche shall take vpon them the execution of this act, within the limites of their Commission, by their agrementes shall haue metynge together, at whiche metynge every of thesaid commissioners, whiche then shall haue taken vpon the, the execution of any part of thesaid commission, shall by hymself, or by his sufficient deputie, truly certifie and byynge furth vnto thother commissioners, named in thesaid Commission the certificat and presentment made before hym & suche other commissioners, as wer limited with him in one limite, so that thesame certificates may be accepted and cast with other certificates, of thother limites with in thesame commission: and then thesaid commissioners, and every number of the, vnto two at the least (as is aforesaid) if thei be in life, or their executors, or administrators of their goodes, if thei bee then dedde, shall ioynntly & severally as thei wer deuided within their limites, vnder their seales yerely, durynge thesaid.iii. yerres, by their discrecion make one or severall writynge, indented, conteynynge in it aswell the names of thesaid collectors, by the commissioners for suche collection, & accompt in the Exchequer, and payment in thesaid receipt, deputed & assigned, as the grosse and severall sommes, written vnto every suche Collector, to receive thesaid relieves, & also all fines, amerciaementes & other forfeitures, if any suche by reason of this act, happen to be within the precinct & limite of their commission,

The Relief.

minion, to be certified into the kynges Exchequer by thesaid commissio-
ners verely; durynge thesaid.iii.yeres, before the daies of payment therof,
at the said receipt limited & appoynted. In whiche wrytyng or wrytyng-
ges, indented so to be certified, shalbe plainly declared & expressed, as wel
the whole & entier somme and sommes of thesaid relief, severally limited
to the collection of thesaid Collectours, as the names of thesaid Col-
lectours, severally deputed and assigned to the Collection of thesaid
Sommes, so that none of thesaid Collectours, so certified in thesaid
Exchequer, shalbee compelled there to accompt or to bee charged, but
onely to and for the sommes limited to his Collection, and not to or for
any somme limited to the Collection of his felowes, but that every of
them shalbee severally charged for their partes, limited to their Col-
lection. And if thesaid Commissioners, ioyned in one commission, emō-
gest themselves, in that matter cannot agree, or if any of them bee not
ready, or refuse to make certificat with other of thesame Commissio-
ners: that then thesaid Commissioners maie make severall Indentu-
res (in fourme aforesaid), of their severall limites or seperacions of Col-
lectours, within the limites of their Commission, vpon & in the Hundre-
des, Wardes, Apentakes, Lathes, Rapes, or suche other like divisi-
ons, within their said severall limites of their commission, as the places
there shall require to bee severed and divided, and as to thesame Com-
missioners shall seme to make divisions, of their limites or Collections,
for the severall charges of thesame Collectours, so that alway one Col-
lectour shalbee charged and accompt for his parte to hym to bee limi-
ted onely by hymself, and not for any somme limited to the parte of any
of his felowes. And the charge of every of the Collectours, to be set and
certified severally vpon them, and every suche Collectoure, vpon his
accompt and payment of the sommes of money, limited within his col-
lection, to bee severally by hymself acquitted and discharged in thesaid
Exchequer, without payng any maner of fees or rewardes, to any per-
sone or persones for thesame, vpon the pain and penaltie last aboue said
and not to bee charged for any porcion of any other Collectours. And if
any Commissioner after he hath taken certificat of the that (as is afore-
said) shall before any suche Commissioner be examined, and the sommes
rated and set, and the bookes and wrytynges therof, beyng in his handes:
or if any Collectour or other person, charged with any receipt of any part
of any of thesaid relieves, or any other person, taxed or otherwise, by this
act charged, with and for any parcell of thesaid relieves, or with any o-
ther somes, for fine, amercement, penaltie, or other forfeiture, happen to
dye before suche Commissioner, Collectour, or other, whatsoeuer person
or persons haue executed, accomplished, satisfied, & sufficiently dischar-
ged it, whiche to every suche person shall appertein or belong to do ac-
cording to this act: then the Executors and Heires of every suche persō
and all other seized of any landes or tenementes, that any suche person
beyng



beeyng charged by this acte and decreasyng befoze he be discharged thereof, or any other to his vse onely had of estate of inheritauce at the tyme that any suche person was named Commissioner, Collectour, or in any otherwise charged with & for any maner of thyng to be done, satisfied or payed, by reason of this act, and all those that haue in their possessions or handes any goodes or cattalles, that were to any suche person at the tyme of his death, landes or tenementes that wer thesame persones at the tyme that he was (as is aforesayd) charged by this acte, shalbe by thesame compelled and charged to do & accomplishe in euery case as the same person, so beeyng charged, should haue done and might haue been compelled to do, if he had been liuyng, after suche rate of the landes & goodes of the sayd Commissioner or Collectour, as the partie shall haue in his handes. And if thesame Commissioners for causes reasonable them mouyng shall thynke it not couenient, to ioyne in one certificat, as is beforesayd: then the sayd person or persones that shall first ioyne together, or he that shal first certifie the sayd writyng indented, as is aforesayd, shal certifie all the names of the Commissioners of that Commission, whereupon suche writynges shalbe there than to be certified, with diuisions of the hundredes, wapentakes, wardes, tithynges, or other places to and among suche Commissioners, of thesame Commission, with the names of thesame Commissioners where suche seperacions & divisions shalbe, with the grosse summes of moneys aswell of & for the sayd Relief taxed or set of or within the sayd hundredes, wardes, wapentakes or other places to him or them deuoted or assigned that shall so certifie the sayd first writyng, as of fynes, amerciamentes, penalties, and other forfeitures, if any happen to be within thesame limittes, wherof the same writynges shalbe certified.

And after suche writyng indented, which (as is aforesayd) shalbe certified, and not contayne in it the whole and full sommes set and taxed within the limyttes of thesame Commission, the other Commissioners of thesame, euery of the sayd thre peres befoze the Day of payment of the sayd Relief at the sayd receipt limited and appointed by this act, shal certifie into the sayd Exchequier by their writyng or writynges indented to be made, as is beforesayd, the grosse and seuerall summes set and taxed within the places to them limited for the sayd subsidy and other fynes, amerciamentes, penalties, and forfeitures, with the names of the hundredes, wardes, wapentakes, and other places to them assigned: or els by their sayd writynges indented to certifie at the sayd place befoze the Day of payment thereof at the sayd receipt, as is aforesayd, reasonable causes for their excuses, why they may not make suche certificat of and for the sayd Relief, with fynes, amerciamentes, penalties, and other forfeitures growyng or set by reason of the causes of their lettes, or of their non certifying, as is aboue sayd, or els in default thereof, proceeds to be made out of the Kynges Exchequier against the sayd Commissioners.

The Relief.

missioners, and every of them not making certificat, as is aforesayd, by the discrecion of the Tresaurour & Barons of the sayd Exchequer.

Provided alwayes that if any person or persones chargeable to this Relief of payment for his goodes shal happen at any tyme during the sayd thre yerres to be set or presented in two or mo places then one, and the same being certified into the kynges court of Exchequer, that then the partie or parties so set or presented & certified taking a corporal othe before the Barons of the kynges Exchequer, or before any two of the, or before any person or persones being auctorised by comission to be directed from the sayd Barons or any of them, whiche comission or comissions the sayd Barons or ii. of them shalbe auctorised & have full power & auctoritie to make by this act, that he or they is or be the same selfe person or persons so set, and that he or they is or be, set or presented in two or mo places then one. And that he or they have then been by the space of one yere nexte before the taking of the sayd othe more conversant and dwelling in any one of the same places where he or they shal so happen to be set or presented then in the other: that then the partie or parties so set or presented in two or mo places then one, and so taking his othe without any other plee in writyng, shalbe clerely discharged against the kyng, his heires & successours or every of the sayd assessementes and presentmentes, sayyng onely of the assessement and presentment in the place where he or they was or were moste conversant & dwelling as is before sayd.

And be it also enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that the Barons of the kynges Exchequer or two of them for the tyme being, shal not onely have full power & auctoritie to receive and take the othe of suche partie or parties as shalbe so set or presented in any mo places then one, but shal also upon the same othe or othes so taken, discharge the partie & parties of all suche summes of money as he or they shoulde bee in any wise charged with, sayyng onely of suche summes of money as the same partie or parties were so lessed at in suche place and places where he or they were moste conversant and dwelling as is aforesayd.

And to the intent the kynges maiestie may be truly & iustly answered of the sayd relief of the polle of shepe before by us graunted to his highnes: be it ordained and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that verely during the sayd iii. yerres before the first day of May, there shalbe a Comission with ten cedulaes containyng in them the tenor of this acte to be annexed to suche comission directed under the kynges great seale of England into every countie, shyre, ridyng, citie, borough, towne corporat, and the Isle of Wight, and into all and every other place within this realme and other the kynges dominions that is or shalbe chargeable to the payment of the sayd Relief of the polle of shepe to suche persones as the same yere before were Commissioners for the assessement and taxacio of the value of every persons goodes and substance, in the same rate

or other place, or to as many of them as shalbe then liuyng, and to such other persones as the sayd lord Chaunceloz and other with him befoze named shal name and appoinct. By the whiche commission the Commissioners shal haue full power and aucthoritie to enquire by the othes of the Person, Vicar or curate, & iii. or as many honest persons of euery parish, village, and hamlet within the limittes of their commission, wherof the Constable, Tithyngman or Bozolder shalbe one, if any Constable, Tithyngman or Bozolder be dwelling in the same parish, village or hamlet, and by the othes of as many other honest & discrete persons as they shal thynke couenient, or otherwise by suche meanes and policies as they shal thynke best, wherby the truth may appeare of the number and natures of all and singuler sheepe beyng within the limittes of their commission, whose they be, in what toun or parish the owner dwelleth, and of what state or degree he is, and whether for the moste part of the yere they be kept in seuerall pastures, or seuerall marshes, or in commons, or groundes commonly vled to be tyllid: the tenor of whiche othe hereafter foloweth.

The shal diligently enquire and iustly and truly present and certifie vs the kynges Commissioners what number of Cwes, Wethers & other there shepe be within the limittes of your charge, whose they be, in what toun or parish the owner dwelleth, of what condicion and degree he is, & whether for the moste part of the yere they be kept in seuerall pastures or seuerall marshes, or in commons or groundes comonly vled to be tyllid, as ye trust to be saued by the merites of Christes passion.

And it is also ordained and enacted by the aucthoritie aforesayd, that every during the sayd thre yeres, on the Thursday after the feast of the Nativite of saint John Baptist, there shalbe a genetall surnay made, of all and singuler shepe, in euery parish, village and other place within this realme, the Isle of Wight & other the kynges dominions chargeable to the payment of this Relief of sheepe, by suche persones as shalbe appointed & sworn to do the same in maner and forme befoze rehearsed. And that vpon suche surnay, euery shepe shalbe taken for a shepe there that is at the tyme of the surnay of the age of one yere or more, albeit the same shepe be not at that tyme shorne.

And it is further ordained and enacted by the aucthoritie aforesayd, that if any parson to the intent to defraude the execution of this statute shal remove the sayd daye of surnay his shepe befoze the surnay taken from the vsual place where they were comonly kept for the moste part of the yere, or els shal cause them or any part of them to be conveyed to any other place whereby they shal not be surnayed, or whereby the kyng shal lose any part of the Relief to him geuen by this statute, that euery person so offending shal forfeite and lose to the kynges Maieste, treble so muche as he ought to pay by vertue of this statute.

And it is also ordained & enacted by the aucthoritie aforesayd, that if any person summoned to appeare befoze the sayd commissioners, do make

The Relief.

defaulte haupng no reasonable excuse or appearng, shal refuse to take the sayd othe, or takng the sayd othe shal not diligently attend and endeavour the execution therof; or shal not appeare and make presentment before the sayd Commissioners at suche tyme & place as he shalbe appointed, that every person so offendng for every suche default shal forsayte and lose to the kynges Maestie xl. s.

And it is also ordayned and enacted by thauthortie aforesayd, that yercly durng the sayd thre yeres within one moneth next after the survey of shepe, and the presentmentes made by the vicwers of the shepe in maner and forme as is before declared, the Commissioners in every shire or other place shal all or the most part assemble them selues together, and conferre the presentmentes made before them of the shepe, with the presentmentes before made of the value of the goodes & substance of all persones within the limittes of their commission. And that vpon suche collacions of the presentmentes if it shal appeare vnto them that any person is chargeable by vertue of this acte to paye for the polle of his shepe whiche before was not charged for his goodes. Or that if any person within the limittes of their commission be chargeable to pay more after the rate of the polle of his shepe presented before them, then he was before for the value of his substance of his goodes, the said Commissioners or the more part of them as they shalbe deuided, shal within one moneth next after suche assamble by their wrytnges indented to be signed and sealed by them, make furth extreates of all & singuler sumes of money that any person ought to paye for the rate of p polle of his shepe not keepng before charged with his goodes, or for the ouerplus that any person ought to pay for that the rate of the polle of his shepe doeth surmount the payment before made of p value of his goodes, & the same wrytnges shal not onely deliuer vnto sufficient and substantiall inhabitants, Constables, Subconstables and other officers and persones towpntely of hundredes, townes, parishes, and other places within the limittes where the owners dwel or haue their mosse vsual abidyng, to be leuied, gathered, and receiued of the owner of suche shepe or his executors or administratours; but also shal in like maner deliuer the like wrytng to the high Collectour of the same limit, to charge him with the receipt therof of the Subcollectour or Subcollectours, & the payment therof at the kynges receipt. And that the sayd Subcollectours, and Commissioners, shal not onely haue for their labours vi. d. of every pound, commyg, growng and to bee payed to the kynges Maestie for the Relief of the polle of the shepe by vertue of this acte, but also that they and every of them shal haue the like power and auctoritie to gather and leuy the same; and all fines and forsaytures commyg and growng for the execution and gatherng of this Relief of the polle of shepe by suche like waies and meanes as before in this act be limited & appointed for the leuyng and gatherng of the Relief of goodes. And that the sayd Commissioners, Collectours and all and every other person
and

and persons shall behave, order, and use themselves in all & every thing concerning the execution of this part of the statute touching the levying and gathering of the relief of the pole of the shepe, as before in this act is limited & appointed for to do touching the Relief of the goodes byo like paynes, penalties & forfeitures as be before declared in this acte.

And wherby is ordeined & enacted by the auctorite aforesayd that all singular summes of money due to the kynges Ma-iestie of this Relief of the pole of shepe, shalbe gathered by the Subcol-lector under the high Colletour of the shires where the owner dwelleth and where other places as shalbe choosen by the shire.

And wherby is ordeined & enacted by the auctorite aforesayd that the sayd Commissioners for the survey of the nombre and value of the shepe shal verely duryng the sayd trespas make returne and certifi- cat unto the kynges Exchequer before the x. day of Octobet aforesayd of the bounden pole of the said shepes delivered by them to the high Colletours, as well of all singular p'sentmentes made before the, and of all singular p'sentmentes made by the sayd commissioners. And that in the ende of all and every their certificats they shal make speciall remembrance and declaration of all and singular persons not dwelling within the limites of their jurisdiction, that have shepe within the limites of the same jurisdiction, where the persons dwelle of what state and degree they be, what nombre, and what kynde of shepe they be, and in what groundes for the most part of the year they be kept. And that by oufurther returne and certifiat of the jurisdiction to be made by the Commissioners for the survey of shepe bynged & assessed with the bookes of the taxation and value of the substance of every person, it shal ap- peare that the kynges Maiestie ought to have more by the same means to- ward the sayd Relief than be for was payed or payable, that then upon an exteate thereof to be made out of the sayd count of the Exchequer to the high Colletour of the place where the parties that ought to pay more dwelleth, the same Colletour shalbe therewith charged, & shal gather & levy the same in like maner and form as he ought to do the rest of his Collections.

And to the intent the kynges Maiestie may be truly answered for the Relief by us before granted of the price and value of all clothes, be it ordeined and enacted, that the Commissioners to be appointed for the taxation of the Relief of the substance of every person, shal have full power and auctorite by vertue of this acte, and of this commission, as they shalbe divided, to name, constitute, and appoint, in every City, Borough, Town, Hundred and parishes, within the limites of their di- visions by their discretions, in the and so many honest, substantiall, and discrete men, to be payers of the sayd clothes, chargeable to the pay- ment

The Relief.

ment of this Relief of clothes, as they shall thinke convenient & necessary, & then from tyme to tyme to alter & put newe in their places as they shall have occasion. And that the sayd prayours befoze they take upon them the appoyntment of suche clothes, shall be sworne in maner & forme folowynge.

E We shall faithfully and truly esteeme and set the full ppyce & value of all suche clothes as shall be brought unto you to be viewed and prayoured, as ye shall in your consciences thinke the same worth to be sold when they shall be brought; and the same shall not suffer to be deliuered out of your custody, tyl ye haue made of the colour, kynde and ppyce thereof an entry both in the booke of the clothiers and also of the Sherrif or his deputie, & set to your handes or markes declarynge who was the owner of the clothe, and the kind and ppyce thereof, so help you God and by this booke.

AND it is also ordeyned and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that all kynde of clothes whiche from and after the tenth of the Month of Iune next commynge, durynge the space of thre yeres then folowynge, shall be made within this realme, or Dowles, to be viewed and put to sale, shall be sealed with the kynges seale, remaining in the custody of the Sherrif or his deputie, or deputies, and prayoured by two of the sayd prayours as the law shal direct into the booke hereafter in this act mentioyned for ppyntment of forfeyture of the same clothes, the one halfe to the kynges deputie, the other to the party that shall lease the same.

AND it is also enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that there shall be ii. bookes perely made, of the appoyntment of all and euery kynde of clothe to be made durynge the sayd iii. yeres, thone of which booke to remaine with the Sherrif or his deputie, wherein shall be written the colour, kynde and ppyce of all and singular clothes viewed and appoynted that yere, accordynge to the tenor of this statute, vnto whiche booke, the owner of euery cloth or some other person for him, and the prayours, shall set to their handes or markes, when the clothe is sealed: And the other booke shall remaine with the owner of the sayd clothe wher vnto the sayd Sherrif or his deputie and prayours shall set their handes and markes. And that the owner of all and euery cloth chargeable to the payment of the Relief of clothes graunted by this acte, perely within xx. dayes after the yere expired, shall deliuer his sayd booke so subscribed or marked with the handes of the Sherrif or his deputie and prayours to the Commissioners for the taxation and assessment of the sayd Relief within the li- mites where suche clothes dwelleth, or to one of them, vpon payn of forfeyture by the same clothier of treble so muche as he ought to pay to the kyng by reason of the aforesayd Relief of his clothes so sealed.

AND it is further ordeyned and enacted by the auctoritie aforesayd, that

The Relief.

Fol. xvi.

that every Aulnageour shall verely see & after the sayd feast of the Assumption of saint Iohn Baptist next coming, kepe a paxte booke of the colour, kynd, and pryce of all and singuler clothes by him sealed, and the names of the owners therof in maner and fourme as is befoze declared, and the same booke verely shal make and deliuer to the Commissioners, for the taxation of goodes within the limites wher such clothe maketh dwelleth, or to one of them, within xx. dayes next after the feere expired.

AND it is further ordayned and charged by the authoritie aforesayd, that if any Aulnageour or his deputie do not make and deliuer the sayd booke in maner and fourme befoze reherced, or do wytkully conceale any clothe by him sealed, & do not entre it into the sayd booke, that for such offence the sayd Aulnageour shal not onely forsaite his office, but also shal make fyne at the kynges will.

AND it is also ordayned and enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that the sayd Commissioners of that limite haupng receiued the sayd booke of the Aulnageour or his deputie or deputies, and the owner of the clothes, shal conferre the rates of the Relief of the clothes comprehended in the sayd booke, with the taxation and payment of the owner of the same clothes for his goodes. And that if it shal appeare thereby to them that the owner of any cloth is chargeable to pay for his clothes, whiche befoze was not chargeable for his goodes, or that such owner ought to paye more after the rate of the Relief of his clothes containing in the booke deliuered to them, then he was befoze charged for the value of his substance of his goodes, the sayd Commissioners as they be deuised shal within one moneth next after the sayd booke reherced, by their writyng indented to be signed and sealed by them, make furth extreates of al & singuler summes of money that any person ought to pay for his clothes, not beeyng befoze charged with his goodes, & for the ouerplus that any such person ought to pay for that the rate of the clothes doeth surmount the payment of the value of his goodes befoze made: and the same writyng shal deliuer to the high Collectour of the same limite, to charge him with the receipt hereof, of the maker of the sayd clothes: and the payment therof at the kynges receipt. And that the sayd high Collectour shal haue the like power & authoritie to gather & leuy the same, by such like wayes and meanes as befoze in this acte bee limited and appointed to the Subcollectour for the leuyng and gathering of the Relief of goodes.

AND it is further ordayned and enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that the sayd Commissioners shal verely during the sayd thre yerres make returne and certificat into the kynges Exchequier befoze the tenth daye of October, not only of the counterpane of all and every extreate deliuered

The Relief

delivered by him to the high Collectour, but also of the booke receiued of the Antient as is aforesaid, and the prisoners names, and of all and singular their proceedings necessary for the sayd payment of the Relief of clothes.

And it is further ordained and enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that any of the sayd high Collectours whiche shall accompt for any part of the sayd Relief of clothes in the kynges Exchequer, upon their severall sayd accoyses to be holden, shalbe allowed perely during the sayd tyme, for every pound limited to his Collection, wherof any such Collectour shalbe charged and geve accompte, viz. as parcell of their sayd charge, that is to say, ii. d. of every pound thereof for suche persons as shalbe limited to be payours, for their paynes and labours: and other ii. d. of every pound thereof, every of the sayd chief Collectours there accountable, to receive to their owne use for their labours and charges in & about the premises: and ii. d. of every pound residue to be delivered, allowed and payed by the sayd Collectours, so beeing thereof allowed, to suche of the Commissioners as shal take upon them the busynes and labour for & about the premises, that is to say, every Collectour to pay that Commissioner or Commissioners whiche had the ordering and the waynges of and for the sayd Relief of clothes where the sayd Collectour or Collectours had their collection, for expences of the sayd Commissioners so taking upon them the sayd busynes and labour of their clerkes wayng the sayd preceptes and estates for the sayd collections: the same last ii. d. of every pound so bec devidid among the sayd Commissioners, having regard to the labour and busynes taken by them and their sayd clerkes in and about the premises. For whiche parte so to the sayd commissioners attayning, the sayd Commissioners vi. s. iii. li. or as many of them as shalbe thereto appointed by the kynges commission and every of them jointly and severally for his or their sayd part may have his remedy against the sayd Collectour or Collectours whiche thereof been and might have been allowed by action of debt, in whiche the defendante shal not wage his lawe, neither protection, Injunction or other esoyne shalbe allowed.

Provided alwayes, that this graunt of Relief nor any other thyng therein contayned, do in any wyse extend to charge the inhabitants or dwellers within Ireland, Bulleynne and the countie of the same, Calleys, Hammes, Guylnes and the Marches of the same, Jeruesey and Garnesey or any of them, of for or concerning any goodes whiche the said inhabitants or dwellers, or any other to their use have within Ireland, Bulleynne, the countie of the same, Calleys, Hammes, Guylnes, or other Marches of the same, Jeruesey, Garnesey, or in any of them.

Provided also, that the sayd graunt of Relief do not in any maner of wyse extend or be prejudicial or hurtful to th inhabitants or residents at

at this present tyme within the five Portes corporate, or to any of their membyres incorporate or vnited to the same five Portes, or to any of the same five Portes, of or for any part or parcel of the sayd summes graunted in this present Parliament of the sayd inhabitauntes now resiauntes or any of them to be taxed, set, asked, leised or payed, but that the sayd inhabitauntes and now resiauntes of the sayd Portes & their membyres and every of them, bee and shalbe of and fro the sayd graunt & payment of the sayd Relief of their goodes and cattalles during their resiaunce there and no longer acquitted and discharged, any matter or whatsoever thynge in this present acte made or had to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also that this present acte of Relief, ne any other thing therein contayned extend to any of the English inhabitauntes or resiauntes in any of the countiees of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, the countie of Barwyke, the countie of Newcastle vpon Tyne and the bishopricke of Durham, nor to any of them, of for or corrupting any goodes, clothes or sheepe, whiche the same inhabitauntes or dwellers or any other to their vse, haue within the sayd countiees of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland or the countie of Barwyke, the countie of Newcastle vpon Tyne, or the bishopricke of Durham or any of them, but that they and every of them, shalbe of & from the sayd Relief, of and for their goodes, lying and being in the same countiees, countiees & bishopricke or any of the, vicerly acquitted and discharged, any thing in this present acte before rehearsed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also that this acte ne any thing therein contained shall extend to the goodes of any College, Hall, or Scholre within the vniuersities of Oxforde & Cambrige or any of them, or to the goodes of the College of Wynton, founded by bishop Wyntonham, or to the goodes of the College of Eton next Wyndesore, or to the goodes of any trader or scholar within the sayd vniuersities and Colleges, or any of them there remaining for studie, without fraude or couyn, any thing in this acte contayned to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted by that authoritie aforesayd that no spiritual person, shalbe charged by this acte for any of his goodes or cattalles, other then for sheepe, nor shalbe charged by this acte for any such his shepe whiche he hath, or at any tyme within thre yeres next following shal haue or kepe for the only purpose to be spent or eaten in his house, so as the nombre of the same shepe so purposed to be spent & eaten yere in his sayd house, do not exceede the nombre of foure hundred shepe for one yere, nor for any such his shepe as do go and fede, or shall go or fede for the most part of every yere of ill. yeres next coming vpon his landes, tenementes or commons, wherof such spiritual persone is or shalbe seized in the right of his churche or promotion spiritual, whiche landes, tenementes or commons be chargeable to the payment of the first frutes and tentes.

And

The Relief.

And forasmuche as diuers and sondry the kynges Maiesties tenantes and other inhabitauntes and dwellers within the countie of Denbroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Mountgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Anglesey, Carnarvon and of the countie Palentine of Chester, be at this present tyme charged & chargeable with the severall paymentes of diuers great summes of money (by the name of a *Hyfe*) due to his Maiestie, according to the severall customes of the sayd countie, for the payment wherof diuers and sondry the gentlemen and other the inhabitantes of the sayd countie be and stand bound to his highnes: The kyng our soueraigne lord is therfore pleased and contented that it be provided, ordained & enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act or any thing therein contained, shal not extend to charge any of the kynges Maiesties tenants & other inhabitauntes and dwellers within any of the sayd countie of Denbroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Mountgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Anglesey, Carnarvon and the countie Palentine of Chester being charged or chargeable with the sayd *Hyfe* for or with any of the paymentes of the sayd Relief granted to his Maiestie by this acte, untill the severall dayes and tymes appointed and agreed for the paymentes of the sayd *Hyfes* shalbe expired. And that the first payment of the sayd relief for goodes shalbe made at the receipt of his Maiesties Exchequer before the first day of Maye then nexte following after the day appointed for the later payment to be made of the sayd *Hyfe*, and so yetye before the first day of May at the receipt of the sayd Exchequer untill the thre severall paymentes of the sayd Relief be fully made in such and like manner, forme and order as is ordained and appointed by this act for the kynges subiectes concerning the sayd Relief of goodes to be made at the receipt of the sayd Exchequer, according to the tenor of this present act. And also that the first paymentes of Relief for clothes and shepe in every of the sayd severall Countiees shalbe made in the sayd Exchequer after the sayd *Hyfes*, due to be payde, at such and like dayes & tymes yetye as is aforesaid by this acte: this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And furthermore, be it enacted by authoritie aforesaid that the tenants and dwellers of every of the sayd countiees in this proviso remembred, shall severally before the feast of saint Martin the bishop next ensuing, certifie in the kynges sayd Court of Exchequer under the seale of the Justices of peace of every of the sayd countiees, wherof one to be of the Quorum, when and at what day the last payment of the sayd severall *Hyfes* in every of the sayd countiees shal ende and expire.

Printed in the house of Richard Grafton, printer to the Kynges Maiestie.

Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum.



The staffe was of every
woolfe i. ob. gr. 10. was
into a ball at it was
and kept in the ground
O. J. 10. 11.



Of the 1st of the month of June 1864
and the 2nd of the month of July 1864
the 1st of the month of August 1864
the 1st of the month of September 1864
the 1st of the month of October 1864
the 1st of the month of November 1864
the 1st of the month of December 1864



41

45

32

Relief

H6
H5
33

AN ACT CONCERNING THE BRAVNCHES
in the laste Acte of Relief, for the paymentes of
Shepe, and clothes, and also a graunt of a Subsidy, to
be payed in one yere.



W^hiche humbly prayen the Commons, in this present Parliament, assembled, your moost excellent Maie^{ty}, that whers in the last Session of this present Parliament, vpon prorogation bego at Westminster, the.iiii. day of Nouembze, in the second yere of your highnes reigne, and thete continued vnto the.iiii. day of Marche, then next following, your humble and faithfull Subiectes, the Commons, in thesayd parliament assembled, with the assent of the Lordes, spirituall and tempozall, graunted to your highnes, one Relief of. iiii. s. of euery l. of the gooddes and Cattails, of euery persone beyng worth. c. l. s. & bpward, to be leuied and taken in. iiii. yeres, in maner, and forme, as is mencioned in thesayd act. And also one other relief, to be taken & leuied for euery shere shepe, accompting thesame by the poll, after the rate, as by the same acte, moze at large is doth appere. And one other relief, of. viii. d. of the. l. of the pryce and value, of all, and singuler wollen clothes, to be taxed and leuied, in maner and forme, as by thesame acte it is declared: thesame seuerall reliefes to endure, and to be yerely payed, and leuied, during thze yeates, as by thesame former act, moze largely it appereth: whiche Relief of Clothe, appereth now so comberous, to all Clothe makers, and also, so tedious to thesame, for making of their bookes, and the accomptes therof, by reason of lacke of the Alnogers, (not alwaies present whē tūne requirerh) that in maner, thei are discoraged to make any cloth, or to set any men on work about thesame. And also thesaid relief of shepe, is to your pooze Commons, (hauing but few shepe in numbze) a great charge, and also so comberous for all your commissioners and officers, named and appoincted, for executing of thesame, that they can not tel, how to serue your highnes therein, according to their dueties: It may therfore please your highnes, with the assent of the Lordes spiritual and tempozall, and of your sayd Commons, and at their mooste humble sute, that it be enacted, by the aucthorite of this present parliament, that the seuerall grauntes, and clauses, mencioned in thelated act of Relief, concerning or touching, onely the seuerall grauntes of Reliefes, to be leuied, and paid for shepe, after the rate of the polle. And of Cloth, to be paid, or of any of them, as in the former act is recited, and euery article, clause, prouision, and sentence, concerning only thesame seuerall grauntes of reliefes, for shepe, and cloth, or either of the, shalbe from thesaid. iiii. dai of Nouembze, in thesaid second yere of your most noble

A. 4.

ANNO. III & IIII:

neble rigne, demed, & aduulged bove, and of none effect, and to be bl-
terly repealed to al ententes, constructions, and purposes. And that e-
very article, claue, and provision, mentioned in the sayd acte of Relief,
touching or concerning the Relief, of, and for gooddes, to stand, and be
good, and effectuall according to the tenor of the same act of relief. And
we your humble, & obedient Subjects, beseeche your highnes, that it
may please your highnes, to take, and receive of vs your said subiectes
towards your inestimable charges, that you haue al ready suffeyned,
and bozne, and be like hereafter to suffer, and beare, for the defence of
vs, and this your highnes realme, and dominions, agens the old, and
auient enemies of the same, the frenchmen, and the Scottis now be-
yng open enemies to your highnes, your said realme and dominions,
this small gift hereafter following, not as any recompence, or satisfac-
tion to your Maestie, of, and for your most bountifull, and liberrall re-
lease, and discharge of your sayd humble subiectes, of, and concerning
thesaid several reliefes, of shepe, and clothes, but as a token, and know-
lege, of our faithfulness, louing, and willing hartes, towards your
highnes, to be alwayes ready, to beare with your highnes, to the ve-
termost of our power, in al your proceedings & affaires, as to the duty
of naturall, and obedient subiectes, apperteyneth: that is to say, we
your graces said louing subiectes, do by authorite of this present
Parliament, frely, and of our good hartes, and myndes, gene, & graunt,
vnto your most Royall Maestie, one other Relief, to continue by one
year, next ensuing the determination of the sayd thec ptes, specified in
the said former act of Relief, for gooddes to be rated, taxed, leuied, and
gathered of every person, of what estate, or degree he bee, according to
the tenor of this acte, after the rate, and in maner and forme following:
that is to say, aswell of al, and every persone, as is, or hereafter shalbe,
your graces naturall subiectes, as of al, and every fraternite, Guild,
Corporation, Franchise, Rotherbed, Compaignie, and Communitie,
Corporate, or not Corporate, within this realme of Englands, & ales,
and other the kynges Dominions, beyng worthe .i. ponde of money,
Coyne, Plate, stocke of marchaundise, Coyne, Grain, Shepe, Beastes,
cattals, or other gooddes moueable, aswell within this realme, as with-
out, & of al such somes of money, as to him, or he shalbe owing wher-
of he, or they, trust in their consciences, suerly to be paid. xli. s. of every
l. And of every alien, or straunger, bozne out of the kynges obeyssaunce,
aswell denison, as not denison, inhabiting, or resiaunt, within this real-
me, or any other the kynges demours, being worthe .i. l. in money, coine,
Plate, Stocke of marchaundise, Coyne, Grain, Shepe, Beastes, Cat-
tals, or other gooddes moueable, aswell within this realme, as without,
and of al such somes of money, as to him, or he shalbe owing, wherof
he trusteth in his conscience, to be suerly payd. ii. s. of every l. And of e-
very Alien, or Straunger, bozne out of the kynges obeyssaunce, aswell
denison

34 47
47

EDOVARDI.VI.

Denison or not Denison, enhabiting, or resiaunt, within this realme, or any other the kynges Dominions, beyng worth. xx. s. and vnder. x. l. in money, Copne, Plate, stocke of Marchaundise, Corne, Graine, Shepe Beastes, Cattell, or other goodes moueable, aswell within this realme, as without, and of all suche sommes of money, as to hym, is, or shalbe owyng, whereof he trusteth in his conscience, to be surely paid. xii. d. of euery. l. Except, and out of the premisses deducted, suche sommes of money, as any persone, or persones, befoze chargeable, owe, & in his, or their conscience, truly mynde to paie. And excepted also, the appattell of suche persones, their wiues, and children, belongyng to their owne bodies, sayng Jewelles, Golde, Siluer, Stone, and Pearle. Excepted also allwaie, from the charge, Assessement, and paiement of thesaied Reliefe, all money, goodes, and Cattalles of Orphanes, bequethed, or left, vnto the, by their parentes, or other their frendes deceased. And that all Plate, Copne, Jewelles, goodes, debtes, and Cattalles personall, bryng in the rule, and custodie, of any person or persones, to the vse of any Corporacion, Fraternitie, Gynpde, Mistric, Brotherhed, Compaignie, or any Commonaltie, beyng Corporate, or not Corporate, be, and shalbe rated set, and charged, by reason of this acte, at the value certified, by the presenters of the certificat, to be swozne, of euery pounce in goodes, and debtes, as is aboue saied, and the sommes that are befoze reherled, set, and taxed, to be leuied, and taken of them, that shall haue suche goodes in custody, as is befoze reherled. And thesame persone, or persones, and body Corporate, by the aucthoritie of this acte, shalbe discharged against him, or them, that shall, or ought to haue thesame, at the tyme of the paiement, or deliuey thereof, or at his otherwise departure, from the custody, or possession of thesame. Excepted, and alwayis forpysed, from the charge, and assessement of this Relief, all Goodes, Cattalles, Jewelles, and Ornamentes of Churches, and Chapelles, ordeigned, and vled, in Churches, or Chapelles, for diuine serunce therein to be celebrated.

Also, we the kynges maiesties loupng, & obedient subiectes, do geue and graunt to your highnes. viii. d. to be paid in thesame yere, by euery other persone, not bozne vnder the kynges obeyssaunce, beyng Denison, or not Denison, other then women couert, soldiours, and suche persones as be vnder the age of. xij. yeres, dwelling, or resiaunt within this realme, or any other the kynges dominions. And thesaied Relieffes shalbe, by aucthoritie aforesaied, taxed, assessed, and rated in thesayd yere, in euery Shyre, Riding, Lath, Wapentake, Rape, Citee, Borough, Towne, & euery other place, within this realme of Englad, and Wales, and other the kynges dominions, in foyme folowing: That is to say, befoze the. xx. day of January, whiche shalbe in the yere of our lord God M. D. Lj. and the paiement thereof to be had, made, & paid, at the receipt of the kynges Exchequer, betwene the firste daie, and the. xx. day of Apryl, whiche shalbe in the yere of our lord god, M. D. liij. And y^e sommes aboue said, of, & for

ANNO. III. & .IIII.

thesaid Reliefe, shalbe taxed, set, asked, and demaunded, taken, gathered leuied, and paid, vnto the vse of our saied souereigne lord, hys heires, and successours, in forme aboue saide, aswel within Liberties, Fraunchises, Sanctuaries, auncient demeasne, and other whatsoeuer place, exempte, or not exempte, as without: Excepte suche Shires, places, and persones as shalbe forpyssed, in, and by this present acte, any graunt, Charter, prescription, vse, or libertie, by reason of any letters patentes, or other priuilege, prescription, allowaunce of thesame, or whatsoeuer of ther matter of discharge, heretofore to the contrary made, graunted, vsed, or obtained notwithstanding. And it is further enacted, by the auctoritie of this present Parliament, that euery suche persone, aswel suche as be bozne vnder the kynges obeisaunce, as euery other persone, straunger bozne, denison, or not denison, inhabityng within this realme or within Wales, or other the kynges dominions, whiche at the tyme of thesaid assellyng, or taxacion to be had or made, shalbe out of this realme, and out of wales, and haue goodes or Cattalles within this Realme, or in Wales, shalbe charged, and chargeable for thesame, by the certyfy- cate of thenhabitauntes of the parties, wher suche goodes, Cattalles or other the premisses then shalbe, or in suche other places, wher suche per- son, or his factour, deputie, or attornei, shal haue his most resorte vnto, within this realme, or in Wales, in like maner, as if thesame persone were, or had bene, at the tyme of thesame asselment, within this realme, or in Wales. And that euery persone, abiding within this realme, or with- out this realme, shalbe charged, and chargeable to thesame Reliefe, graunted by this acte, accorpyng, and after the rate of the value of hys substaunce, goodes and Cattalles, and other premisses, as suche person so to be charged, shalbe set at, in the tyme of thesaid assellyng, or taxa- cion, vpon them to be made, and in none other wyse.

Provided alwaie, & be it further enacted, by thauuthoritie abouesaid, that all and euery Taxacion, and Asselment, of thesaid Reliefe for goodes, or, for any former graunt, or subsidy, heretofore had, made, graunted, or taxed (forpyssed and excepted thesaid seuerall Reliefes, for Shepe and Clothe, and either of theim) shalbe taken, iudged, and de- med, of good force, strength, and effect, to all ententes, constructyons, & purposes, and shalbe leuied, and paid to your highnes, accorpyngly.

And be it further enacted, by the auctoritie abouesaid, that the lord Chauncelloz of Englande, or the lord keeper of the grate seale, for the tyme beyng, the Commissioners in that behalfe, by the kynges Commission to be appoynted, and auctorized, the presentors, the per- sone presented, chargeable, or taxed, Collectors, petit Collectors, Ba- rons of the kynges Exchequer, Auditors, and al and euery other per- sone and persones, mencioned in thesaid former acte of Reliefe, shal by thauuthoritie of this present act, make, do, and execute al & euery thyng and thynges, concerning thesaid Reliefe, graunted by this present acte,

as is

EDVARDI.VI:

as is contained, limited, and appointed to theim, by thesaied former acte of Reliefe for goodes, and vpon like peines, fines, amercimentes, and forfeitures, and in suche, and thesame maner, forme, estate, and condition, to al ententes, constructions and purposes, as they, or any of the are appointed, might, may, should, or ought to do, and execute by authoritie of thesaied former acte, touchyng the Reliefe for goodes, and as though euery clause, article, sentence, and matter, mencioned in thesayd former acte, concernyng or touchyng thesayd Reliefe for goodes, were specially, and particulary recited, and mencioned in this presente acte.

Þrouided alwaies, that this graunt of Reliefe, nor any other thyng therein conteigned, do in any wise extende, to charge the inhabitauntes or dwellers within Irelande, Bullepne, and the Countie of thesame, Calice, Hammes, Gupsnes, and the Marches of thesame, Jernesey, and Gernesey, Alderney, and Silley, or any of theim, of, for, or concernyng any goodes, whiche thesaied inhabitauntes, or dwellers, or any other to their vse, haue within Irelande, Bullein, the Countie of thesame, Calice, Hammes, Gupsnes, or other Marches of thesame, Jernesey, Gernesey, Alderney, and Silley, or in any of theim.

Þrouided also, that thesaied graunt of Reliefe, do not in any manner of wise extende, or be prejudiciall or hurtfull to the inhabitauntes, or Reliauntes at this present tyme, within the siue Portes Corporate, or to any of their membres incorpored, or vnited to thesame siue Portes, or to any of thesame siue Portes, or to any of the inhabitauntes, within the libertties of Romeney Werthe, of, or for any parte or parcell, of thesaid sommes, graunted in this present Parliament, of thesayd inhabitauntes, now reliauntes, or any of them to be taxed, sette, asked, leuied or paid, but that thesaid inhabitauntes, and now reliauntes, of thesaid Portes of Romeney Werthe, and their membres, and of euery of them be, and shalbe, of, & from thesaid graunt and paiment, of thesaid Reliefe, during, their reliauncie there, and not longer, acquitted and discharged, any matter, or whatsoever thing in this present act, made, or had, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Þrouided also, that this present acte of Reliefe, ne any other thyng therein contained, extend to any of the Englishe inhabitauntes, or reliauntes, in any of the Counties, of Northumberlande, Comberlande, Westmerlande, the toune of Berwike, the toune of Newcastle vpon Tyne, and the Bishoprike of Duresme, nor to any of theim, of, for, and concernyng any Goodes, or Cattalles, whiche thesame inhabitauntes or dwellers, or any other to their vse, haue within thesaied Counties, of Northumberlande, Cumberlande, and Westmerlande, or the toune of Berwike, the toune of Newcastle vpon Tyne, or the Bishopryke of Duresme, or any of theim, but that they, and euery of them shalbe, of and for their goodes lyng and beyng, in thesaied Counties, Townes, and Bishoprike, or of any of theim, vtterly acquitted and discharged,

ANNO. III. & .IIII.

any thyng in this present acte befoze reherſed , to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also , that this acte , ne any thyng therein contained , shall extende to the goodes of any Colledge, Halle, or Oſle , within the Univerſities of Oxforde, and Cambridge, or any of theim , or to the goodes of the College of Wynton , founded by Biſhoppe Wickham, or to the goodes of the College of Eton, nexte Wyndesore, or to þ goodes of any Reader, or Scholer, within theſaid Univerſities, and Colleges, or any of theim, there remainyng for ſtudie , without fraude, or couyn , any thyng in this acte contained to the contrary, in any wiſe notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes , and be it enacted by the aucthoritie aforeſaid, that all, and euery Collectour, petite Collectour, and other perſone, and perſons, that haue leuied, gathered, or receiued any ſomme, or ſommes of money, of any perſone, or perſones, for the Relief of Shepe, and Cloth, or either of them, ſhall befoze the laſt day of February, next comyng, repaie, and deliuer, to euery ſuche perſon, and perſones, hyſ, or their Executors, or Administrators, all, and euery theſame ſomme, and ſomes of money, ſo by them, or any of them receiued, vpon pain of forfeiture double the value of euery ſuch ſome, or ſomes of money, ſo by theim, or any of them receiued, & not repaied befoze theſaid laſt day of February. For the whiche forfeiture, the partie grieved, ſhall , and maie haue his remedy, by action of debte, bill, plaint, or enſormacion, in any of the Kynges Courtes of Record, where no wager of lawe, eſſoyne, or proteccion ſhall be allowed.

Provided also, and be it enacted, by theſaid aucthorite , that all and ſynghuler ſuche ſomes of money, as now be, or hereafter ſhalbe paied, by any Collectour, or petit Collectour, or other perſone, to the Kynges vſe in his Receipte, or els where, for the Relieſes of Shepe, and Clothe, or either of theim, ſhalbe deliuered, and repaied, to theſaid Collectour, hyſ Executors, or Administrators, at, and vpon, his, or their, request, in the ſaid receipt, to the vſes, and ententes aboueſaid, and that this acte ſhalbe a ſufficient warrant, to the Officers of the Kynges receipte, to repaie and deliuer theſame, to theſaid Collectour, his Executors, or Administrators, without any further, or other warraunt to be ſued for , to the Kynges highnes, in that behalfe.

Provided also, and be it enacted, by the aucthoritie aforeſaid, that this act of graunt of Relief, ſhall not extende, to any ſpirituall perſone or perſones, for any hiſ, or their goodes, or cattals. And forasmuche, as diuerſe, and ſundry the kynges Maieſties tenants, and other the inhabitants & dwellers, within the counties of Denbroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Brecknocke, Radnor, Mountgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth Angleſey, Carnarvon , and of the Countie Palentine of Cheſtre, be at this preſent tyme charged, & chargeable , with þ ſeueral

49
115
36

EDVARDI. VI.

seuerall paymentes, of diuers great sōmes of money, (by the name of a
Wise) due to his maiesty, according to the seuerall customes, of thesayd
Counties, for the payment whereof, diuers and sundry the gentlemen,
and other enhabitauntes of the sayd Counties, be, and stand bounde to
his highnes. The king our souereigne Lorde, is therfore pleased, and
contented, that it be prouided, ordeined, and enacted, by the aucthorize
aforesaide, that this acte, or any thing therein contained, shall not ex-
tende, to charge, any of the kinges maiesties Tenauntes, and other en-
habitauntes, and dwellers, within anye of thesayd Counties, of Den-
broke, Carmarthe, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Wout
gomerpe, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Anglesey, Carnarvon, and the
Countye of the Valentine of Chester, beeing charged, or chargeable,
with the sayd Wise, for, or with any of the paymentes, of thesaid Relief
graunted to the kinges maiesty by this act. or by thesayd former Acte,
vntill the seuerall dayes, and times appointed, and graunted, for the
paimentes of thesayd Wises, shalbe expired And that the first paimēt
of thesayde Relief, graunted by this acte, and thesayd former act, shal
be made at the Receipt of the Kinges Exchequer, before the first
day of May, then next following. after the day appoynted, for the lat-
ter payment to be made of thesayd Wise, and so yerely before the fyrst
day of May, at the Receipt of thesayd Exchequer, vntill the foure se-
uerall paimētes of thesaid Relief, be fully made, in suche, and like forme
and orde, as is ordeyned, and appoynted by this act, and by thesaid
former act, for the kynges subiectes, concerning thesaid Relief
to be made at the receipt of thesayde Exchequer, accor-
dyng to the tenor of this present act, and of thesayd
former act. This act, and the sayd former act
or any thing in them, or either of them
contained, to the contrary, in any
wise notwithstanding.

God saue the king.

RICHARDVS GRAFTON
typographus Regius
excudebat,

M.D.L.I.

Com privilegio ad imprimen-
dum solum.

[illegible]

1947

37

Articles granted to the Governour, Captaines, officers
Magistrates, Borgeers, inhabitants and soldiers of Gullike.

First having bene heretofore promised by the Princes to the
inimitable Henry King of France and Navarre of famous memory,
that they should make no innovation in the exercise of y^e Apostolike
catholike and Romaine religion throughout y^e Landes of Gullike
Cleane and Bergh, and other belonging to the same, by them possessed,
but that contrariwise y^e said exercise should be permitted to all men
in the said countrey; The said Princes doe promise againe to cause
the same to be observed, and y^e all ecclesiasticall persons shall be
maintained and uphelden in all their privileges and freedoms, as
also in the possession and enjoyinge of their goods, rentes and revenues.

That the Governour, Cap: and soldiers of the towne and castle of
Gullike shall render into y^e hands of the Princes of Brandenburg
and Xemburg y^e said towne and castle, with y^e ordinance,
munitions of warre, vittells and other thinges, without (after
the composition concluded) to make away any thinge, or to put any
matche, or other thinge apt to take fire, to them. ^{upon paine} With condition
y^e if such a thinge be founde the composition shall be held as nothinge.

That with this condition it is permitted to the Governour, Captaine,
officers and soldiers to issue with their armors, horses and baggage
to goe whither soever they shall finde good. And to doe it, and carry
their sick men away, wagons shall be given them to y^e number
of 175.

That going forth out of the towne and castle it shall be granted
them to march with drummes beatinge. Light matches, bulletts
in y^e mouth. and flyinge colours.

That y^e Officers of the Archduke Leopoldus. and all other. as well
ecclesiasticall as others of what condition soever they be. shall be
suffered freely to goe forth with all their goods.

That y^e said Governour shall leave in the hands of those y^e shall be
appointed by the said Prince all y^e writings titles and documents.
without either carrying. or causing any other to carrye any way.

That the magistrats and Burgers shall be maintained in their privileges
and y^e such as shall desire to goe out shall be suffered to see it. and to
carrye away their goods.

That the composition being concluded they shall suffer such as y^e Prince
shall be pleased to send to goe in. and receive y^e writings. ordnances.
munitions. vittells and other things above rehearsed.

That the said Governour shall cause y^e garrison of Frede Land
to depart upon the same conditions as are granted to them of Gulte.

That the said Governour shall restore all the prisoners of this armie
in paying by every of them their charges of prizon. as also all the
charges y^e have be duringe this siege.

That the said Governour shall be restored againe into the possession of all
his goods as they are at this day. with all y^e privileges and freedoms
belonginge to them. without being troubled or called in question for
that hath happened duringe this warre: with condition y^e the

shall take an oath of allegiance and obedience to the said Prince
such as have taken other gentlemen of the country: wth oath
he shall be bound to take within 3 monethes. ~~144~~ 129 38

That it shall be lawfull for the said Governour Captaines Officers
and souldiers of the said towne and castle of gullike to retire them
selues whither soener they shall finde good into places out of the
dominions of the said Prince and ^{that are} Lords & states of ^{that are also} vnder
provinces. But for the time of 40 dayes they shall be suffered to
suiourne in them without being molested or wronged by ^{that are}
troopes of the said Prince or others ^{that are also} come to their succour: so ^{that are} they
nor others ^{that are also} come to their succour being in the service of the
Emperour committe no acte of hostility or oppression against
y^e subjects and lands of the said Prince and Lords states.

That they shall be bound to deliuer 2 captaines w^{ch} shall remaine
as pledges wth till such time as y^e wagons and horses w^{ch} shall be
lent y^e ^m to carry their baggage and sicke men shall be come againe.

And all this shall be executed ~~against~~ to morrow Thursday 2
of september 1610

Articles presented to the
Governor of Quebec

Lettres patentes de declaration du Roy
concernant ceulx de la religion pretendue
reformee, publiees a Rouen en Parlement
Le 7. iour de Juin 1621. 39 134

Louys par la grace de Dieu Roy de France et de
Navarre, a tous ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront.
salut. Le desir que nous avons toujours eu de maintenir
le repos et la tranquillite publique parmi nos subiects,
et d'empescher les maux et desolations que la venue des
armes apporte ordinairement, et les oppressions et
calamitez que les peuples en recoivent, nous a fait tolerer
et souffrir avec beaucoup de patience depuis plusieurs mois
enca les exces, desobeissances et rebellions, qui ont este
commises en plusieurs villes de nostre royaume par aucuns
de nos subiects faisant profession de la religion pretendue
reformee, mesmes en celles de La Rochelle, Montauban,
et autres, ou se sont tenues, et se tiennent encore des
assemblees illicites, qui se sont plustost employees a former
des estats populaires et republicques, qu'a se conserver dans
l'obeissance, a laquelle ils nous sont naturellement obligez.
ayant mesmes fait graver, a Jean, sous le quel, et sous
les signatures des principaulx desdites assemblees, ils ont
laache diverses ordonnances, decrets, mandemens et commissions
portans pouvoir a des particuliers de commander aux
provinces et villes, lever deniers de nos formes et receptes,
faire lever d'hommes, d'armes, et d'argent, fonder Canon,
envoyer aux provinces et royaumes estrangers, et autres
semblables actions qui sont assez paroistre une ouverte
rebellion et soulevation ouverte contre nostre autorite.

dequoy ayant eu quelque cognoissance des le mois d'au-
dermier, et sachant qu'ils prenoient pretexte de se porter
a ces desordres par le jeu de seurete qu'ils disoient avoir de
leurs personnes, et de la liberte de leurs consciences, nous
voulumes par nostre declaration du 24 dudit mois d'au-
leur donner toutes assurances de nos bonnes inclinations
a l'endroit de ceux qui demureront en leur debuoir, et
les prenant en nostre protection et sauvegarde par hinhien
faire congnoistre que le voyage, que nous nous preparons
de faire en ces quartiers de deca, estoit pluslost pour
nous approcher des lieux ou ces insolencies se commettoient
y establi et faire paroistre nostre autorite, a la confusi-
on de ceux qui se trouveroient contraires, que pour user
d'autre plus grande rigueur, ny nous servir du pouuoir
que Dieu a mis en nos mains pour le chastiment de telles
insolencies. Mais tant s'en fault que cela leur ait ouuer-
tes yeux pour les ramener a ce qui est de leur debuoir, que
la plupart d'entre eulx, continuans en leurs mauuaises
volontez, se portent ouvertement a la rebellion, et mesm
commettent toutes sortes d'hostilite contre eulx qui n'y
adherent avec eulx, publiaus ne recognoistre autre chef
que l'assemblee qui est dans la Rochelle, laquelle a fait
a present renouer a saint Jean d'Angely plusieurs
gens de guerre leuez sous leursdictes commissions, qui
font contenance de se vouloir opposer a nostre passage dans
ladite ville, et nous en veulent empêcher l'entree par la
force des armes. Ce qui nous oblige (voyant mesmes que
ce desordre est suivi en plusieurs autres villes de nostre
Royaume) de nous mettre en estat d'en chastier les auteurs
selon leurs demerites, et d'employer a cest effect, avec les
voies ordinaires de la iustice, les moyens que Dieu a mis en



nos mains pour la maintenance de nostre autorité, et
a fin que tous nos subiects, et spécialement ceux qui sont
profession de la religion pretendue reformee, ne puissent ⁴⁰
estre abusez du faulx pretexte dont ladicte assemblee
se sert pour les destourner de leur devoir, et que les
uns et les autres soyent informez de nos intentions et
volontez sur ce subiect; Nous, de L'advis des Princes, Ducs,
Pairs, Officiers de nostre couronne, et Principaux de
nostre conseil, avons dict et declare, disons et declarons
par ces presentes, qu'en confirmant nosdites Letres patentes
du 24 d'auril dernier, nous avons pris et mis, preions
et mettons en nostre protection et sauvegarde speciale
tous nos subiects de ladicte religion pretendue reformee, de
quelque qualite et condition qu'ils soient, qui demeureront
et se contiendront dans nostre obissance, et sous l'observance
de nos edicts. Lesquels nous voulons aussi faire soigneusement
observer en leur faveur. Mais voyans les rebellions, mani-
festes qui se commettent en nostre ville de La Rochelle, tant
par l'assemblee, qui est toujours subsistante contre nos
defences et troysies, que par le Corps de ville, bourgeois et
habitans d'icelle, comme aussi se qui se passe en nostre
ville de saint Jean d'Angely, et les actes d'hostilite qu'ils
commettent journellement contre nostre personne; Nous
avons declare et declarons sous les habitants, et autres
personnes, de quelque qualite qu'ils soient, qui seront a
present demeurans, refugees, ou retirez dans La Rochelle
et saint Jean d'Angely, et tous autres qui les favorisent
directement ou indirectement, et qui auront acces, intelli-
gencer, association et correspondance avec eux, ou qui
reconoistront en quelque sorte que ce soit ladicte assemblee
de La Rochelle, ou les autres assemblees, a breves, secretes

Conseils de Provinces, ou autres congregations qui ont
correspondance avec celle de La Rochelle, et qui se tiennent
sans nre expresse permission, relaps et refractaires,
desobeissans, et criminels de Lese Majeste au premier
chef, et comme tels leurs biens nous estre acquis et
confisques, voulans qu'il soit procede contre eulx selon
la rigueur des loix et ordonnances, par saisies de leurs
personnes, annotations de leursdits biens, et autres voyes
ordinaires et accoustumees en tel cas; Declarans aussi
nosdites villes de saint Jean d'Angely, La Rochelle et toutes
autres qui leur adhereront et se joiront avec elles aux
mesmes crimes et desobeissances, privees et decheues de
tous octrois, privileges, franchises, et autres graces, qui leur
pourroient avoir este concedees par les Roys nos predecesseurs
ou par nous. Et afin que nous puissions discerner et
reconnoistre les bons d'avec les mauvais, nous voulons que
nosdits subiects faisant profession de sadite religion
premiere reformee, tant gentils hommes, officiers, que
autres, de quelque qualite qu'ils soient, et mesmes les
villes et communaultes de Ladite qualite, fassent declaration
dans les sieges Presidiaux, Bailliages et Seneschaussées de
leur ressort, des bonnes intentions qu'ils auront a nre service,
et qu'en ycelles ils fassent renonciations et desaveux, et
protestent de n'adhérer en aucune sorte a Ladite assemblee
de La Rochelle, ny a toutes autres assemblees, Conseils de
Provinces, a Greves, Cercles, et autres, qui comme dit est
se sont tenuz et tiennent sans nre permission expresse,
et qu'ils se veulent opposer avec nous a toutes les resolutions
qui y pourroient avoir este prises, dont ils retireront les
actes qui pourroient estre necessaires a leur descharge. Com
aussi nous defendons d'expressément a tous gentils hommes

et autres de permettre a leurs enfans, domestiques, ou
autres dependans d'eux, d'aller dans lesdites villes, ny y
prester confort et assistance aucune, ny donner logement
ou retraite dans leurs maisons a ceux qui y vont ou
comberont en quelque façon que ce soit, sur peine d'estre
tenus coupables de meisme crime; Mandant et enjoignant
tresexpressément a tous Baillifs, Seneschaux, Prevosts,
Juges ou leurs Lieutenans, Vice-seneschaux, Prevosts de nos
Conseils Les Connestables et Marechaux de France, et a tous
nos autres Officiers qu'il appartiendra, de proceder exactement
et soigneusement contre les personnes et biens de ceux qui
auront encouru ledit crime, et a nos Procureurs généraux
et leurs substituts de faire sur ce les poursuites, requisiions,
et diligences qui dependent de leurs charges, sans avoir egard
a aucunes sauvegardes ou autres assurances qu'ils pourroient
obtenir de nous, sous quelque forme que ce soit, ou autrement,
si ce n'est que lesdites sauvegardes fussent en lettres patentes
scellées du grand sceau, et que dans ycelles il soit expressément
expose la permission que nous leur aurions donnée d'aller
ou frequenter dans lesdites villes et belles. Si donnons en
mandement a nos amés et feaux Conseillers, les Juges, tenans
nos Courts de Parlement et Chambres de Ledit, que ces
presentes ils fassent lire, publier et registrer chascun en droit
soy, et le contenu en ycelles garder et observer exactement
selon la forme et teneur; Enjoignant a nos Procureurs généraux
et leurs substituts qu'ils fassent soigneusement la main, et de
faire toutes poursuites et diligences pour ce requies et necessaire
Car tel est nre plaisir. En témoin de quoy nous avons
fait mettre nostre seel a cesdites presentes. Donne a Paris
le 27 iour de May l'an de grace 1601, et de nostre regne
le 12. Signé, Louis, et sur le repli, Par le Roy, Tohe
et scellé sur double queue en cire jaune. Et sur

Sedit rephly est escript, Lenes. publiees et registrees, en
et requerant le Procureur General du Roy, pour estre execute
gardee et observee selon leur forme et teneur, aux charges
de l'arrest contenu au registre de ce iour. A Louen en
Parlement le 7. iour de Juin 1621. signe De Brislenesque

Extrait des registres de la Court de Parlement.

Veu par la Court, les Trames assemblees, les lettres patentes
de declaration du Roy donnees à Nostre le 27 may dernier, sans
pour la protection et sauvegarde de tous les subiects de la
religion pretendue reformee qui demeureront et se contiendront
dans son Seignur, sous l'observation de ses Edits, en faisant
les declarations portees par lesdites lres. que contre les habitants
et autres personnes, de quelque que ilz qu'ils soient, demeurans
retires ou refugies en villes de la Rochelle et St Jean d'Angely
et tous autres qui les favoriseront directement ou indirectement
Conclusions du Procureur General du Roy, sont considerees
Ladite Court, les Trames assemblees, a ordonne et ordonne
que lesdites lres. patentes seront lues, publiees et registrees,
pour estre le contenu en icelles execute garde et observee selon
leur forme et teneur; sans attribution neantmoins d'autune
jurisdiction et connoissance en ce regard aux Prebosts maistres
les Lieutenans et Vicaires, fors et reforme pour l'exécution des
decrets et captures pour estre les prisonniers menes et contrain-
tues es prisons ordinaires des lieux, et leur proces fait instruit
et juge par lesdits Juges Royaux ordinaires, et par apell en
ladite Court, et a la fin que les declarations portees par
lesdites lres. se feront par ceux de ladite religion pretendue
reformee tant chefs de maison que leurs enfans, domestiques
et seruiteurs au dessus de l'age de 16 ans mesmes par les
vetues et femmes libres, asavoir pour le regard des villages
et habitants des villes et suburbs d'icelles dans la limitaine
apres la publication qui y sera faite desdites lres. et pour ceux

qui sont demeurans aux champs, ou qui pourroient estre
absens desdites villes, dans la quinzaine apres ladicte publication
sur les termes contenues esdictes bres. Lesquelles declarations se
feront devant les Baillifs ou leurs Lieutenans es Sieges Roiaux
selon le formulaire imprime qui leur sera envoyé par ladicte
Court pour estre delivré gratuitement et sans frais a ceulx
qui feront ladicte declaration, tant par les Juges que Greffiers,
a peine de concussion. Fait a Rouen en ladicte Court de
Parlement, les Chambres assemblees le 7 de Juin 1611. Signé
De Boislaureque.

Formulaire de la declaration et serment.

Ce jourd'uy jour de Juin 1611 devant nous
Comparant N: demeurant en la paroisse de N: age
de ans ou environ faisant profession de la religion
pretendue reformee. Lequel pour sa signifier aux lettres
patentes et declarations du Roy donnees a Nost le 27 de May
dernier, a declare, juré et promis, de vivre et de mourir
en la foy et obeissance qu'il doit au Roy, a renoncé
de sa vie et de sa mort, et proteste de n'adhérer en aucune sorte a l'assemblée
de La Rochelle, ny a toutes assemblées, Conscils de Provinces,
Aideges, Cercles et autres, qui se font ou se feront
sans la permission expresse dudit Seigneur Roy, ains s'opposer
avec la Ma^{te} a toutes les resolutions qui y pourrout avoir
esté et estre prises. En foy et de sermoynage dequoy les a
signé au registre du greffe, et dont nous luy avons delivré
ce present acte signé de nous et de l'un de nos Greffiers ordinaires
aux Bailliages. Le jour et an que dessus.

Verenigd Patent der Dhr
Gerrit van der Meer
aankomende in de stad —
verdermede publicatie van
het boek 1621

Allegro -
Moderato

1. y^e Father and my Father. This taketh nothing from the Divinity
 of Christ. for in John the Son ^{Christ} and the Father are one.
 and at Verse 33. The Jews tell Him for a good work. He ston-
 eth not, but for Blasphemy, and because Thou being a Man
 makest Thy selfe God. Thus Christ maintains in the following
 verses, ^{as appearing to them that He was the same} and exerts His Divinity in the Works that He had don
 that you may believe that the Father is in Him and He in the Father.

2. y^e Father worketh until now and I work. Thereupon the Jews
 sought to kill Him, because He says God was His Father, making
 Himselfe equal to God (John 5. v. 17-18).

The Word Father here used is to be taken in a triple Signification
 for first God is the Father of all true Believers by Adoption. 2. Father
 of all Creatures by Creation. 3. by Generation of Christ Jesus His only
 begotten Son before all Eternity, the 2 Person of the Blessed Trinity.

One God, one Mediator of God and Men the Man Christ Jesus. He
 is true God and true Man. yet He could not be a Man alone. be-
 cause for to be so it was necessary by Nature to be truly both God & Man.

Christ declared to be the Son of God with Power according to the Spirit of Holiness
 by His Resurrection. Rom. 1. 4.

so Christ did not utter his Resurrection all at once and immediately
to be made known to all, tho he knew it necessary to be retailed
in due Time to All.

Situs. 2. v. 11. That shew me with the Direction of
God our Services in All Things & v. 11. for the Grace of God &
Service with appearance to All. 113. Expecting the Blessings
of the Glorious Appearance of the Great God and our Lord Jesus
Christ ¹⁴⁰⁰ for Himself for us that He might 2 times free, all
property.

St John Epist 1. Giving figure and with them true grace
and the Blood of Jesus Christ his son cleareth 1 - from all sin
3. 7

Ch. 3. v. 15 who says shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God
God abode in Him and He in God.

St Peter Epist. 1. To them that had obtained Equal faith with
us in the Justice of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ.

This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. Hear Him.

Chose 2. v. 13. In Him dwelleth All the fulness of His God head
bodily.

Chap 1 v. 15 who is the Image of the invisible God, 100 of years
in Him were created All Things in Heaven and in Earth, visible and in-
visible, whether Thrones, Dominions, Principalities or Powers. All Things were
created by Him and for Him. And He was before All Things and by Him All
things consist.

1880	3	80	01 13-04	35	00-00-53	00-00-53	02-13-20	May 3	2	back of book
Thomas (B. J. R.)	3	08	00-00-00	00	03-06-08	00-00-00	00-00-00	May 3	2	back of book



Joane Stote	3	23	01 ⁸ 06 ⁸ 108	17 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	02 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	
George Wilkey	2	8	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 00	6 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 13 ⁸ 04	
Robert Barrone	3	28	01 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	19 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	03 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	
Anthony Coner	3	17	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 06	9 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 05 ⁸ 00	
Richard Laurence	3	17	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 06	9 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 05 ⁸ 00	
Geoffrey Coner	3	17	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 06	09 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 05 ⁸ 00	
Laurence & Wilkey	3	17	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 06	09 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 05 ⁸ 00	
Wm Barrone	3	17	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 06	09 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 05 ⁸ 00	
The same	3	16	00 ⁸ 16 ⁸ 00	11 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	
The same	3	11	00 ⁸ 12 ⁸ 04	08 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 03 ⁸ 00	
The same	1	10 ¹ 1/2	00 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	08 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	best best	16th
James Courtney	2	15	00 ⁸ 16 ⁸ 06	11 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 13 ⁸ 00	
Thomas Tallin	3	4	00 ⁸ 15 ⁸ 03	02 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	01 ⁸ 06 ⁸ 06	
The same	3	13 1/2	00 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	08 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	00 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	
Gregory Nutt	1	13 1/2	00 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	08 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	00 ⁸ 10 ⁸ 00	
Robert Burnick	3	5	00 ⁸ 08 ⁸ 00	05 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	00 ⁸ 01 ⁸ 00	
Richard Pope	2	20	00 ⁸ 13 ⁸ 04	09 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	best best	
Anthony Gubb	2	9	00 ⁸ 13 ⁸ 00	06 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	00 ⁸ 03 ⁸ 00	
Lady Richester	3	54	01 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	45 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00		
Anthony Coner	3	21	00 ⁸ 17 ⁸ 00	12 ⁸ 00 ⁸ 00	best best	

the same	3	42	00 13 04	06 00 00	01 00 00	best boost on	02 13 04	3 bush	2	plow & harrow
Conner & Rooker	3	99	00 12 00	40 00 00	02 13 04	best boost on	02 13 04	3 bush	2	plow & harrow
Gubb & Laucrombe	3	19	00 19 06	08 00 00	01 00 00	best boost on	01 00 00	1 bush		the same
Snow	3	80	00 12 00	40 00 00	05 00 00	best boost on	05 00 00	1 bush	2	the same
Richard Gubb	2	38	01 00 00	20 00 00	best boost	best boost			2	the same
Humphrey Hunt	3	45	00 11 06	20 00 00	02 13 04	best boost on	02 13 04	1 bush	1	the same
John Hunt	4	40	00 11 06	20 00 00	best boost	best boost		1 bush 1/2	2	the same
Alex. Gill	3	40	01 06 08	20 00 00	best boost	best boost		1 bush 1/2	1	the same
Berwick & H. H.	1	99	00 15 00	35 00 00	best boost	best boost		2 bush		plow & harrow
Michael Rowe	2	110	00 15 00	35 00 00	best boost	best boost		2 bush		the same
Wm. Nutt	1	40	00 10 00	22 00 00	best boost	best boost	02 13 04	2 bush		plow & harrow
Wm. Heddon	3	40	00 10 00	22 00 00	best boost	best boost	03 00 00	2 bush 1/2		the same
John Symbery	1	22	00 12 00	14 10 00	best boost	best boost	02 10 00	1 bush 1/2		plow & harrow
Richard Laucrombe	2	35	01 10 00	20 00 00	best boost	best boost	02 13 04	1 bush		
Anthony Collins	3	1	00 06 00	09 05 00	00 10 00	best boost	00 10 00			
Dines Conner	2	7	00 08 00	05 00 00	best boost	best boost	02 13 04			
Emil Knight	3	80	01 13 04	05 00 00	best boost	best boost	02 13 04	3 bush	2	plow & harrow
Thomas Beard	3	08	00 04 00	03 06 08	best boost	best boost	01 08 00			
Symon Lee	3	1	00 10 00	01 10 00	best boost	best boost	03 00 00	2 bush 1/2		
John May	1	1/2	00 02 00	00 13 04	00 03 04	best boost	00 03 04			
Wm. Moore	2	1/2	00 02 06	01 06 08	00 05 00	best boost	00 05 00			

The Highrents of this Manor due from Several of the

Year

1898 &

Edward Lane Esq

100102106

Emmanuel	3	80	01 13 04	35 00 00	02 13 04	3 bush	2	2	1 day
Thomas Beard	3	08	00 04 00	03 06 08	best best	1 bush			
Simon Lee	3	1	00 10 00	01 10 00	best best	2 bush			
John May	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	00 02 00	00 13 04	00 03 04				
Wm Moore	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	00 02 06	01 06 08	00 05 00				
Thomas Bond	2	40	00 10 06	20 00 00	best best	1 bush	2		plow mow mow
Jonas Briggs	3		00 06 08	01 00 00	00 06 08				
Robert Whitcombe	2		00 02 00	01 00 00	00 02 00				
Martella Jenkins	2		00 02 00	01 00 00	00 02 06				
Alexander Randle	2	8	00 07 00	03 00 00	00 08 00				
Math Williams	2		00 04 00	01 00 00	1 Capon		0		
John Hodge	2	8	00 09 00	04 10 00	00 05 10				
Robert Gay	2	8	00 05 00	06 00 00	best best	=			2 du dais
John Beard	2	12	00 11 08	04 10 00	01 06 08				rain day
James Hammett	3	60	00 05 00	08 00 00	best best	1 bush	2		
John Curtis	1	32	00 10 00	26 13 04	best best	2 bush			

The High rents of this Manno due from Several of

Which

Edward Lyne 4th 00 02 06
 John (Chester) 00 03 06
 Abraham Mogeridge 00 05 00
 Anthony (Carter) 00 09 00
 John (Carter) 00 00 01
 Perkins tenants 00 14 04
 Arthur Basset 00 01 00
 The same 00 02 06
 Henry Chester 00 00 06
 Laurence Hammett 00 01 06

of 19 11

There are two great things that belong to this Manno to wit
 for many years at 46th and since for 36th and after that for
 40th and now by reason of the repair of the road for 34th
 valued to 60 worth 30th and
 There is a common 2 belong to this Manno & should be 2000
 2000 acres.

There are four all roads belong to this Manno to wit
 Southwood road
 And 51

John Curtis junr	3	10	00 06 00	09 00 00	best beast or 02 13 04	2 bush	2	slow rare hard	Southwood road of this the pasture is leased for 3 lives Wholfham road	3 31
John Curtis senr	3	30	00 14 08	26 00 00	best beast or 05 00 00	2 bush	2		The pasture of this is leased for an old life Mill road	11
John Curtis senr	2	22	00 04 00	09 00 00	00 06 08	after share and		South of the road out of the pasture	The pasture of this is leased for 3 lives Mill wood road	15
Edward Lynce	2	2	00 04 00	09 00 00	00 05 00				The timber growing in Northland wood is the last but the forest is granted to the Com	05
Margery Ingleigh	3	5	00 16 00	04 00 00	01 00 00				Smiths path road	20
Roger Fowler	2	3	00 03 00	02 00 00					The pasture of this is granted away for 3 lives So the forest of the wood land with the woods and timber there now standing is estimated to be worth	
Agnes Hammett	3	1/2	00 02 00	02 00 00	00 05 00					
John Collins	4	1/2	00 07 00	02 00 00	01 00 00					
John Huxtable	2	0	00 06 00	03 14 00	00 01 00					
The Same	2	14	00 16 00	07 04 00	00 01 00					
The Same	1	5	00 06 08	03 13 04	00 10 00					
Humph Lavercombe	1	6	00 06 08	03 14 00						
The same 10 others	2	100	00 13 04	16 10 00	01 00 00					
Emilia Bason	3	20	01 10 00	13 00 00	best beast or 02 13 04					
Robert Drigs	3		00 06 08	01 00 00	00 06 08					

August 13th 1668

Whereas that the Ward way has been exposed to
public passage in y^e former of

John Wilson and others

John Wilson and others

John Wilson and others

John Wilson and others

John Wilson and others



Quintall

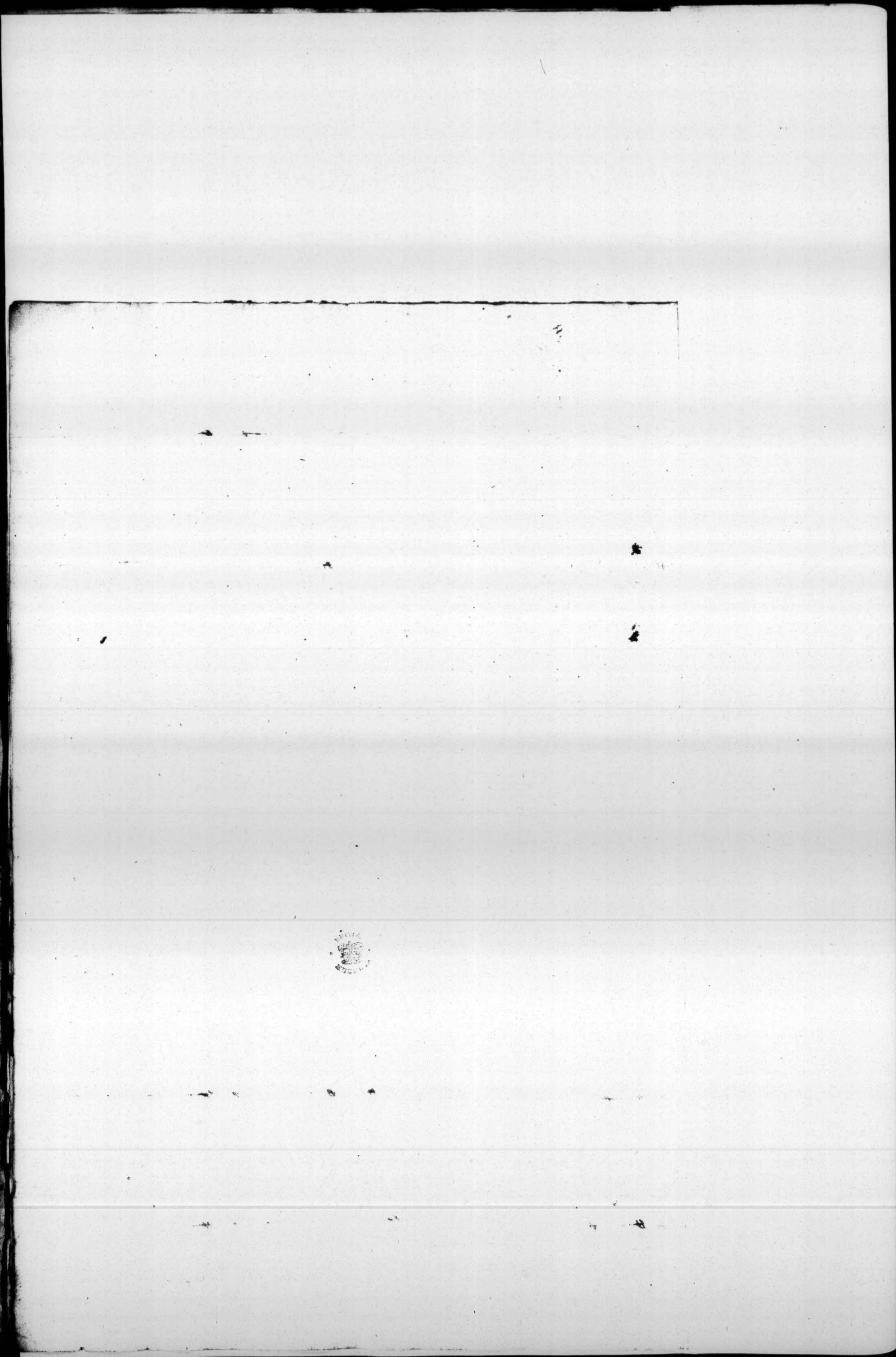
188
44



13
12
11

100

50



Debit

Credit

The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1688 - - - - - 16:00:11
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1689 - - - - - 4:0:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1690 - - - - - 29:0:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1691 - - - - - 6:1:7

16:00:11

4:0:0

29:0:0

6:1:7

229:13:11 1/2

Debit of the
Clergy of the

St. Mary's

St. Mary's

The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1692 - - - - - 158:16:15
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1693 - - - - - 3:0:0

Debit of the
Clergy of the

The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1694 - - - - - 158:16:15
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1695 - - - - - 3:0:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1696 - - - - - 19:0:24
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1697 - - - - - 46:5:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1698 - - - - - 0:10:4
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1699 - - - - - 20:17:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1700 - - - - - 3:15:5
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1701 - - - - - 3:6:0
 The sum of money paid to the poor in the parish of St. Mary's
 for the year ending at Michaelmas 1702 - - - - - 20:0:0

158:16:15

3:0:0

19:0:24

46:5:0

0:10:4

20:17:0

3:15:5

3:6:0

20:0:0

Debit of the
Clergy of the

Debit

439:1:4 3/8

[illegible]

Wm. J. Williams &

Mil.
Quia Equè.

Very true it stands with the County of Southern and Shuter Rep.
of this North River of this District for William Ferris was member
in the year of Northern and the River in the County of Monmouth for
one year ending at Michaelmas.

Ar. 5. 16. 20.

*P. r. m. of Higham
Herring, the under
No 1609.*

Charge.



The Land Rent in the Mannors of Thaxted - - - - - 21 : 9 : 6¹/₂
 The three Farms of Thaxted with - - - - - 1 : 3 : 4
 The Farm of certain Ebnat lands in Thaxted and Crossmound
 and of the Mannor of Goddons with the three Farms of
 Goddons wood, and Ebnat's which were let on the 1st of
 June 1674 Marguerite of Denmark by Indenture bearing
 date the 7th day of December 1672 for 21 years w^{ch} expires at
 Michael, 1693. Rent per ann - - - - - 37 : 15 : 0¹/₂
 The Farm of certain lands called the Du. Abbott - - - - - 0 : 14 : 0
 The Land Rent in the Mannor of White Castle - - - - - 13 : 0 : 0
 The Ebnat lands in White Castle - - - - - 9 : 9 : 0
 The Land Rent in the Mannor of Crossmound - - - - - 30 : 5 : 11¹/₄
 The Farm of the Ch^{ch} of St. Mary's in the County of Kent
 for Henry Capell Esq^r of the Bath by Indenture bearing date
 the 7th day of May in the 14th year of the Reign of King
 Charles the second for 31 years w^{ch} will expire at our Lady day
 1694 - Rent per ann - - - - - 15 : 0 : 0
 The Farm of divers messuages and lands in Thaxted and
 Crossmound and the Tolls of Crossmound demised for 31 years
 unto Esq^r by Indenture dated 1st Sept^r in the first year of this
 now King's reign for 31 years w^{ch} will expire at Lady day
 1720. at 2^l 5^s 6^d per ann Rent but before this lease granted there
 was charged for the lands but 22^l 6^s - - - - - 1 : 2 : 6
 The Farm of the Mannor of Ladgate demised to W^m Vos. Esq^r
 by Indenture dated 27th Feb^r in the 27th year of the reign of the late
 King Charles the second in reversion for 60 years - - - - - 52 : 13 : 4
 A yearly Rent the Riverour for his Fee for this year 29^l 10^s 10^d 10¹/₂
 the Duke of Devonport Lord of divers Mannors w^{ch} in the County of
 Monmouth for his Fee this year 10^l 10^s 10^d 10¹/₂
 of the Mannors of Waunde and Pethers and the hundred of Wingham
 Here in the said County of Northth. 5^l in the whole amounting to
 And in money p^d by the particular Riverour to his Grace Duke of Devon
 Great of this Majesty's Revenue of this said Duchy viz^t 99^l the 9th of Dec^r
 1689. and 90^l the 5th May 1690. in the whole - - - - -
 And in money p^d to the said Duke of Devon by the said Tobias Esq^r the 1st
 of June 1689. viz^t the 19th of Dec^r 1689. 100^l the 4th of Dec^r 1689. 50^l
 16^l 1^l 4^s and 3^d on the 27th Dec^r 1689. in the whole - - - - -

Liparae

Further remains upon the Shrouds - - - - 53 : 5 : 3½.

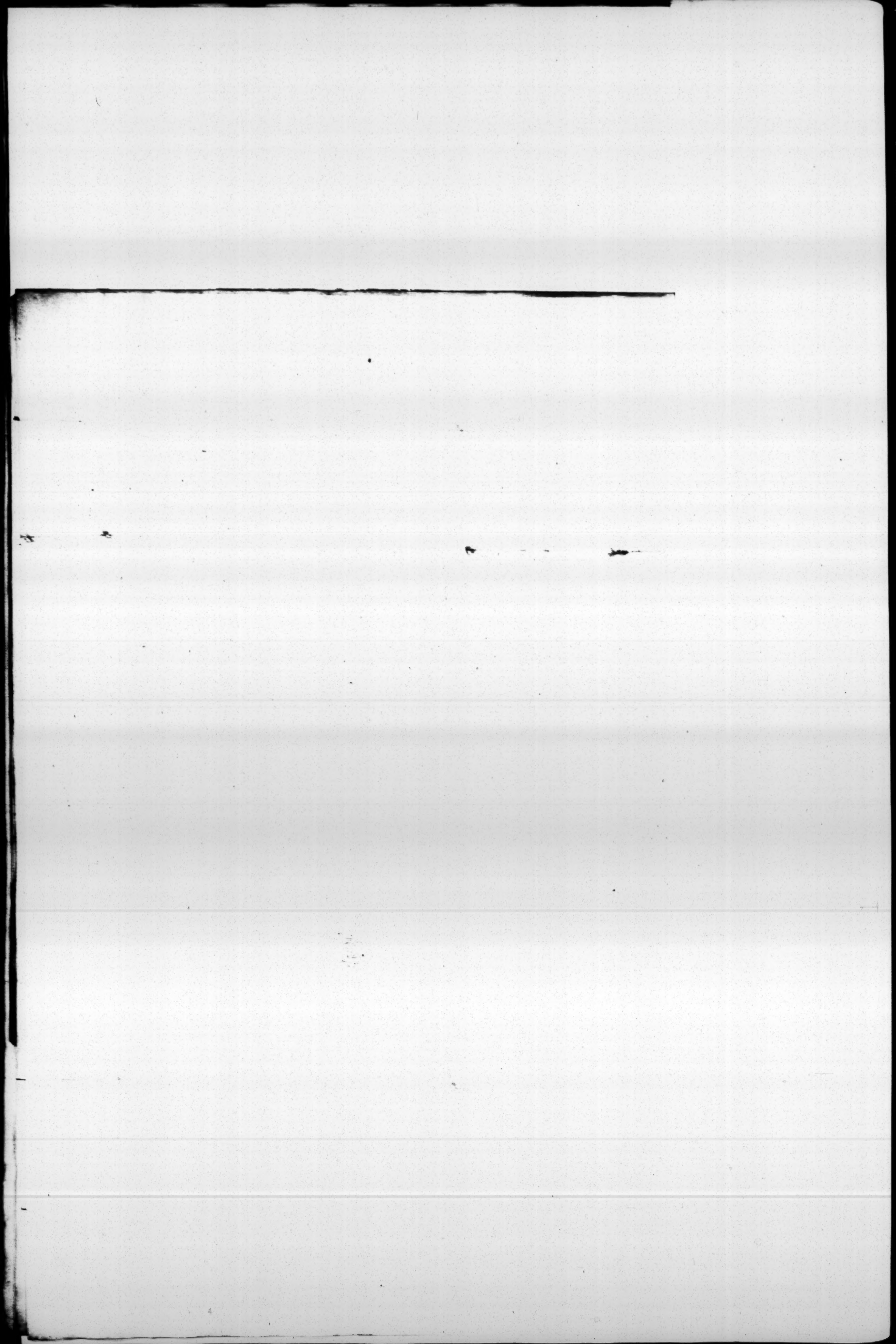
And that the whole Revenue arising within that District for the year 1699. will be the same as above for the year 1699. Except we may arrive at the Profit of the fourth of the Mannor of Ramdis and Admors and the hundred of Nigham Green and except the interest of Rent of 22^l. 6^s. upon the above-mentioned Lease to the D^{ty} William Howell and the Revenue will be chargeable with the same Fine and Salary as above.

In Account of the yearly Revenue of one part of the Majesty's Dutty
of Tonnage in the South part thereof as is given in charge to & received by Sir John
Cross of the City of St. Martin in the Shire of Middlesex as
particular Receiver thereof and is yearly amount to his Majesty as the 14th
of the 10th Part with the Dutty of the Tonnage for the 10th part of the
whole the 10th part is paid by w. other ways and means the 10th part is
produced.

The Harm of all those lands lying to the Southward in the County of Essex & adjacent to the Thomas & Co. Barr by Indenture dated the 10th day of June in the 4th year of the Reign of the late King James the first for 31 years yet will expire at Lady-day 1624

1:0:0

~~107~~
~~107~~
55



The Farm of the Castle and Tapp of Egnore in the Co: of Glamorgan bounded
as in Plot Maurell Barrt. in Indenture date the 4th of June in the 27th year
of the Reigne of K. Charles the 2^d. for 31 years with exp^y as our Lady day
1706

$$44 : 8 : 11\frac{3}{4}$$

No. 2. of our ^{the} the Grants, Owners, off Hundred for the first Year, Rent
of the Purchase Land, of Equers and a mill there - - - - -

 $24 : 5 : 8 \frac{3}{4}$

The Term of the said Mortgage is Expressly limited to four years by
Indenture dated 20th Nov. E. in the 19th year of the Reign of K. Charles the 2.
for 31 years we expire at Michael 1690 - - - - -

1 : 0 : 0

This farm of the Gervoise in all parts of the South Down, except East & West Down, was sold to the Hon. Col. Sir John C. de la Roche, Bart. by order of the 20th July in the 11th year of the reign of King Charles the 2nd. for the term of 31 years with a proviso that it should be paid for by the year 1692. Sir Robert Clayton is the present owner. - - -

 $55:2:0$

The Farm of the Grove was in the Parish of Sturges and Lord Studley
to Bury: As last; granted by Henry 8th in the 36th year of R: Charles
the second: Reign for 31 years with expires at our Lady day 1715. I. H. Wallis
is the present Owner. — — — — —

2 : 0 : 0

Clerk Master & Attorney for this table in the Duchy who is now signed
 Margaret Gou for Clerk in the name of the Earl of Essex and for Attorney.

$$40 : 10 : 10$$

p. 20: Culpis is that at Assignee of George. Progreb to whom the
Office of Secretary General is in the County of Essex & was created by a
Indulture bearing date the 26th January in the 13th year of the Reign
of H. Charles the 2^d for 31 years & to be expired at Michaelmas 1691. —

8:0:0

Altho. Bagner was by several Iniquitous & odious Acts. Murthered & 10
robbed the Person of the Paclawick of the Savoy was Deceived by a
Reverend Priest & his followers & was killed & his body was
w. expir. at our Lady day 1692 - - - - -

4 : c : d

The farm of the Andersons Office in "Punk" lately vacated and enjoyed
by William Brown Esq. & Capt. Durand pleasure but is now occupied
Charles Parker Esq. for a new farm & Country Print Co. and expects a
brood in the County of Devon - - - - -

3 : 0 : 6

The same Charles Baker for the Term of the Exchequer Office in the
2d County of Devon &c. then granted by Letters Patent bearing date the
12th day of June in the 1st year of their now Majesties Princes during their
Majesties J. Lives: - - - - -

1:16:0

the Farm of the Secretary Office in New Castle, and enjoyed the
 Bernard's well grubbed, pleasant view, & pleasure with it, & the
 by the death of the P. Powell - - - - -

 $5:13:10\frac{1}{2}$

It is further to be assigned from Benjamin Dyloff grants to whom the same of the Northern Office in the County of Mifflin and others Grants was made by Judge Kearney on the 4th day of July 1829 for 31 y. and w. & will expire at our lady day 1715. - - - - -

1 : 0 : 0

Means that in the R. E. Publick Stock for the year 1699. there will be an Addition of 1st 4 and referred to their Majties upon Sir Dennis made to Thomas Wall Esq of certain moneys due to him in London as under

County of Southton bearing date the 26th day of Nov. in the first year of their Majties Prerogative for 81 year
w. E. will expire at our Lady day 1720.

John Le Gros, Esq. in the
2nd part of the Duties of
Laura &c.



Tenants Names	half yearly rent	Pd in money	Pd in taxes	Arrears	Paid in money	Paid in Taxes	Arrears
Edward Andrews	091 ¹ - 13 - 04						
Edward Andrews & Edmund Cotton	050 - 00 - 00						42
Edward Andrews	022 - 10 - 00						58
Edward Andrews	200 - 00 - 00						
Thomas & Wm Bonnelland and Anthony Luffron	100 - 00 - 00						
Thomas Bonnelland & William Bonnelland	095 - 01 - 03						
Thomas Blackbourn & William Blackbourn	030 - 00 - 00						
Edward Baker	014 - 05 - 00			14 - 05 - 00	11 - 10 - 0		
Erinund Brady	007 - 15 - 00			07 - 15 - 00			
Robert Danyer	019 - 04 - 00	15 - 19 - 8	03 - 4 - 4	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
William Dyer & Luba Baker	097 - 10 - 00				40 - 00 - 00		
Link Durlin & Thomas Banyon	053 - 06 - 08						
Edward Dand	077 - 13 - 10 ¹ / ₂						
Gabriel Elliott	010 - 10 - 00	09 - 0 - 0	01 - 10 - 00	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
James Gardiner	016 - 02 - 00			16 - 02 - 00			
Robert Gills	013 - 02 - 06	09 - 0 - 0		0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
George Hall	007 - 14 - 00	06 - 14 - 03	00 - 19 - 9	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
John Gayer	016 - 18 - 04 2 bonds						
Samuel Kendall Link Kendall Wm Brown & Wm Wright	087 - 00 - 00			87 - 00 - 00	12 th to Wm Danyer	5 - 0 - 0	
John King	013 - 02 - 09						
Wm Latt & Wm Baker	146 - 19 - 10						
Thomas Poxiatt and Thomas Lexington	069 - 02 - 06	29 - 0 - 0		09 - 14 - 06			
Robert Stinson Junr	012 - 19 - 06	12 - 6 - 6	0 - 13 - 00	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
Stephen Margray and George Dicks	025 - 00 - 00						
Christopher Perring Wm Dicks Tho. Mason & Tho. Sharkey	028 - 16 - 00	25 - 01 - 03	03 - 14 - 09	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
John Smith assignee to Edmund Brady	032 - 10 - 00			32 - 10 - 00	14 - 19 - 06 G.E. 10 - 0 - 0	6 - 0 - 6	
John Turner	025 - 11 - 06			08 - 03 - 00		06 - 15 - 00 2 years	
Ambrose Traughton	040 - 07 - 08 ¹ / ₂						
John Nathaniel Whittier 2 bonds	012 - 09 - 11	12 - 9 - 11	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
Edmund Cobden 2 bonds	022 - 00 - 00	04 - 00 - 00					
Wm May & others 2 bonds	006 - 04 - 04	06 - 04 - 04	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0	0 - 0 - 0
John Gayer by bond	033 - 01 - 08						
William Wills by bond	009 - 00 - 00	06 - 0 - 0					

pay by bond and
for his tax & other
in the original notes
included -

George Hall not for
the half year at
1800 -

Residual



49 13

A Schedule of the Lands
in Ireland Leased & Let
by His R. H.

General

Subscribed

A Schedule

A Schedule		N ^o of Acres Leased	Yearly Rents Reserved	N ^o of Acres yet remaining in His R ^{ty} Possession	Rents remaining
The Tenants Names	Of Such Lands as are Leased, and Let by his R ^{ty} Comm ^r to the Several Persons following				
Earl of Anglesey	Imp ^l Lands Leased to the Earl of Anglesey in the County of Dublin at Two Shillings Sixpence p ^r Acre	3111. 0 0	388 17 6	616 0 0	79 0 0
	More set to his L ^{ty} in y ^e same County at 2 ^d p ^r Acre	4435. 0 0	443 10 0	1583 0 0	158 6 0
	More Leased to his L ^{ty} in the County of Wexford at 3 ^d p ^r Acre	1859. 0 0	69 14 3	1297 0 0	48 14 3
		9405 0 0	902 1 9	3496 0 0	286 0 3
S ^r Allen Broderick	Lands Leased to S ^r Allen Broderick Co. of Dublin at 2 ^d p ^r Acre	4691 0 0	585 5 0	740 0 0	185 0 0
	More Leased to him in y ^e Co. of Meath at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	3292 0 0	246 18 0	1768 0 0	132 12 0
	More Leased to him in the County of Cork	851 0 0	55 0 0	851 0 0	55 0 0
	More Leased to him in y ^e Co. of Kilkenny at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	2528 0 0	189 12 0	1580 0 0	118 10 0
		11362 0 0	1076 15 0	4939 0 0	491 2 0
Colo Rich ^d Talbot	Lands Leased to Col ^l Rich ^d Talbot Co. Dublin at 2 ^d p ^r Acre	1436 0 0	179 10 0	806 0 0	100 15 0
	More Leased to him in the Co. of Kilkenny at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	5910 0 0	442 15 0	1368 0 0	102 12 0
	More to him in the Countie of Tipperary at 9 ^d p ^r Acre	666 0 0	24 19 6	666 0 0	24 19 6
	More to him in the Countie of Westmeath at 1 ^d 3 ^d p ^r Acre	1716 0 0	107 0 0	1100 0 0	68 15 0
		9728 0 0	754 4 6	3940 0 0	297 1 6
S ^r William Domville	Lands set to S ^r W ^m Domville in the County of Tipperary at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	3349 0 0	167 9 0	3349 0 0	167 9 0
	Mem ^d . A great part of these Lands are as yet in the possession of S ^r Martin Noel, who pretends to them as an Adventurer				
Major Scot	Lands set to Major Scot in the same County at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	2248 0 0	112 8 0	1074 0 0	53 14 0
	Mem ^d . A great part of the Remainder of these Lands are in the possession of S ^r Martin upon the same Pretence				
Earl of Carlingford	Lands Leased to the Earl of Carlingford in the County of Limrick about 600 Acres for w ^{ch} his L ^{ty} is to pay above the £600 yearly Rent (Charge granted him by his R ^{ty} £291.2.0)	6500 0 0	291 2 0	6100 0 0	291 2 0
Col John Fitz Gerald	Lands Leased by His R ^{ty} H. to Colo. John Fitz Gerald in the County of Limrick about	1700 0 0	108 18 0	1700 0 0	108 18 0
Colo Rich ^d Grace	Lands Leased to Colo Richard Grace in the Kings County valued by the Comm ^r at 2 ^d p ^r Acre. But his lease is a Blank	2040 0 0	204 0 0	1122 0 0	84 3 0
L ^{td} Fitz Harding	Lands set to the L ^{td} Fitz Harding in the Kings County at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	2409 0 0	180 13 6	1491 0 0	111 16 6
	Mem ^d . That the L ^{td} Fitz Hardings Lease being not yet confirmed by the Comm ^r most part of the remaining lands lie waste.				
Gretons Trustees	Lands in the County of Tipperary purchased by Gretons Trustees not as yet set, but valued by y ^e Comm ^r at 1 ^d p ^r Acre	1490 0 0	111 15 0		111 15 0
	More upon the same Acc ^t in the County of Kilkenny, valued at 3 ^d p ^r Acre but not as yet set	1026 0 0	153 18 0		153 18 0
M ^r Shadwell	Two Houses, the One in y ^e City of Limrick the Other in the City of Waterford with 45 Acres of Land valued at £16 p ^r Ann and set to M ^r Shadwell at £4 p ^r Ann	45 0 0	4 0 0		4 0 0
M ^r Peter Neaghan	Lands set to M ^r Peter Neaghan in the County of Meath at 2 ^d p ^r Acre	1310 0 0	163 0 0		
	Mem ^d . All these Lands Decreed to the L ^{ty} by the Court of Claims, so no Rent to be expected, until a Decree be passed for this R ^{ty} .				
S ^r Maurice Berkeley	Lands set to S ^r Maurice Berkeley lying in Several Counties and as yet remaining in the hands of the Adventurers Assignees to Several Regicides	9332 0 0	900 0 0		
	Mem ^d . No p ^t of these Lands were ever yet in S ^r Maurices possession for altho it appears that these Adventurers are Assignees to Regicides yet it is alledged by them that those Regicides being in those Times persons of Interest & power were only intrusted to subscribe for them, and until this be determined by the Court of Claims, His R ^{ty} can expect no benefit thereby				
M ^r John Burniston	Lands set to M ^r John Burniston in the County of Meath, the Demand whereof is not only recovered by my Lord of Leinsters Son, but also one M ^r Garret Sylmer hath a Mortgage of £1000 & £100 a year, till the £1000 be paid w ^{ch} is more then the Land is worth being only 600 Acres & set for	600 0 0	43 0 0		
Allowances made by his R ^{ty} Comm ^r Commissioners		62544 0 0	5173 4 9	27211 0 0	2160 19 3
Allowed by his R ^{ty} Comm ^r during y ^e depending of his R ^{ty} Claim to S ^r W ^m Domville, S ^r Temple, M ^r Clark & M ^r Thadwell to each of y ^e y ^e rate of 100 p ^r Ann		400 0 0			
To M ^r Burniston as Solicitor to his R ^{ty} by Comm ^r from his R ^{ty} Claim		40 0 0			
Allowed by the Comm ^r to M ^r Golborne & M ^r Kuellin Appointed Assistants to the M ^r Burniston by his R ^{ty} Comm ^r to each £40		80 0 0			
To M ^r Scudamore Attorney for the Court of Claims		40 0 0			
To M ^r Golborne Attorney in the Exchequer		40 0 0			
To M ^r Richards Attorney in the Kings Bench		30 0 0			
To M ^r Taylor Messenger & Door keeper to his R ^{ty} Comm ^r		30 0 0			
For House Rent, Fire, Candle &c		60 0 0			
		720 0 0			



... to the great ...

24 22
62

62

A State of the Union
made to the House
and sent 807 1675.

made 100 1673

An Account of the State of the Revenue in the Kingdom of Ireland in the Year 1684 from the 20th of March 1683 to Xmas following 1684 containing the Income and Issues thereof Abstracted out of the Records of the Auditors Office of that Kingdom from the Vice Treasurers Accounts which are lodged there and are allowed by Commissioners authorized by Commission under the Broad Seal of that Kingdom for taking the same.

The Charge of the Account of John Paine Esq. Receiver Genl. for the time aforesaid.

Arrears on the Account upon the foot of his Account end ^d 22 nd Martij 1683.	£ 1000 10 0
Old Rents paid into the Exchequer	£ 1000 10 0
New Rents by rent paid in	£ 1000 10 0
Quit Rents	£ 1000 10 0
Rents on Detracted & Roll of Immoveables	£ 1000 10 0
Custodian Rents	£ 1000 10 0
Green Wax	£ 1000 10 0
Profits of the Banaper	£ 1000 10 0
First Fruits & Tenths parts	£ 1000 10 0
Money paid in by the Collectors on Excheq. Acquittances	£ 1000 10 0
Sum Totall of the Charge is	£ 1000 10 0

Whereof	
Paid to the Civill List	£ 1000 10 0
And then remained in the hands of the Accountant towards payment of the Military List the Sum of	£ 1000 10 0
Whereof	
Paid to the Military List	£ 1000 10 0
And then remained in the hands of the Accountant	£ 1000 10 0

Charles Perina Esq. Auditor Generall of their Mat.^{ies} Revenue, for the Kingdom of Ireland maketh Oath that the above said Account of the Revenue of the said Kingdom from the 20th of March 1683 to Christmas 1684 is a true Abstract of the said Account remaining on Record in this Dependents Office.

Juratur coram me
23rd die Octobris 1691.

J. J. Kelly

Cha. Perina

No 112.

(1)

State of the Revenue in Ireland
from y^e 20th March 1683 to Xth month
following, Abstracted from y^e Records
of the Auditors Office —

Decr. 10th Nov. 1691

A Particular of the Grosse Produce of the Several Branches of the Revenue in Ireland for One Year ended at Xmas 1684.

65

Port District	Customs Imported & French	Customs Duties	Prisage	Seizures	Inland Excise	Alc. Licences	W. & C. Lic. Quitt	Rents	Marthimony	Total produce
Admah					2050.0.9 ¹	308.8.9	48.8.2	1860.12.11	1064	5331.16.7 ¹
Athlone					1502.3	207.18	35.17.2	2760.1.5 ¹	1215	5810.19.7 ¹
Baltimore	408.17.5 ³	146.15.5	24		2.10	226.6.11 ²	19.19	15.17.0	1961.6.2	2805.12.6
Birr					776.15.4	101.0.6	26.14.9	2323.17.1 ¹	650	3878.13.5
Blarney					1548.19.3 ²	212.10	99.6.3	1374.5.4 ¹	625	3860.10.6
Buccinant					1457.1	100.2.6	67.7.6	3031.19.1 ²	163	5779.10.2
Cahirnewart	30.5.4 ²				1.12	593.7.1	143.12.3	31.18.2	1540.17.7 ²	2341.12.5 ¹
Carrickfergus	7482.4.4	1930.2.11	134		83.9.3	1687.6.11 ²	213.2.6	67.1.10	383.19.3 ¹	11981.7.6
Castledoc					832.12.8 ¹	151.4	62.8.6	787.14		1833.19.2 ¹
Catherlogh					1364.4.5 ²	207.7.6	32.19.9	1213.4.7 ²	370	3187.16.4 ¹
Cavan					1626.18.10	258.9	84.3.3	2577.11.8 ¹		4546.14.6 ¹
Clonmell					1873.18.6 ²	235.19.9	102.5	2076.1.8 ¹	341	4629.4.11 ²
Colerain	737.2.7	187.10.8	24		15.13.6	1549.17.10 ²	247.5.6	65.14.9	1023.2.8 ²	3850.7.7
Corck	12298.1.9	4418.19.1	132		24.7.11 ¹	2023.19.1 ¹	354.18.3	117.18.9	586.2 ¹	2210.23066.5.14
Corry	3521.9	961.15.2 ²	24		34.14.6	1446.17.3	153.6	44.11.1	203.18.6	587.7277.3.16
Droghda	335.15.9 ¹	200.13.6 ²			1.6.8 ¹	110.10.8 ²	2.7.3	9.13.6		660.10.6 ²
Droghda	1024.18.3	1473.8.8 ¹			54.6.2	1779.6	233.2	35.14.6	1492.7.7 ²	145.6238.3.32
Dublin	38971.8.6	8377.2.7	903		206.2.9	22072.4.9	1814.15.3	063.7.3 ¹	2135.18.6 ¹	2980.78513.19.7 ¹
Dublin & Mickle					3239.3.2	498.2.7 ¹	61.15	807.7.5 ²	580	5186.8.14
Dundalk	246.2.6 ¹	446.3.9 ¹			1531.10.1 ²	316.10.9	56.2.9	1043.1.3 ²		3639.17.9 ¹
Dungarvan	734.19.2	12.8.5			13.10	700.3.2 ²	81.18	33.16.6	512.9.7	1310.3399.4.9
Dunmore					547.8.11 ²	101.1.3	37.10	1576.11.6 ²	710	2972.11.9 ²
Ennis					1100.18.1	118.18.3	50.17.3	1869.13.8 ²	780	3920.7.3 ²
Fernes					684.12.8 ²	106.2.9	15.10.6	1208.6.7	920	3024.12.6 ²
Galway	6002.14.4	1507.15.10 ²	108		16.4.5 ¹	1092.3.10 ²	242.13.9	77.5.4	848.7.9 ¹	10795.5.5
Jamestown					1093.14.9 ¹	125.15.11 ²	55.5.9	1657.2 ²	360	3291.16.9
Kilkeny					2266.13.3 ²	217.19.9	62.7.9	2483.14.4 ²	946	5077.15.1 ²
Killbeggs	162.11.5 ¹	168.15.11 ²			246.17.6 ²	52.15.3	16.19.9	205.3.2 ¹		853.3.14
Kinsale	2660.13.1 ¹	796.16.2 ¹	50		966.6.3 ²	109.1.3	50.2	560.17.2 ²		5193.16.1
Limerick	4037.1.4 ²	2520.13.5 ¹	30		51.15.11	1695.18.2 ²	126.10.6	69.2.2	658.18.11 ²	1410.10606.1.7 ²
Lisburne					2459.4.9 ²	398.6	112.8.6	575.17.10 ²	3070	6615.17.2 ²
Loughrea					934.2.1	227.0.14	18.7.10	1496.15.5 ²	1550	4226.14.4 ²
Maryburrow					1521.4.2 ²	221.12	45.11.9	2533.1.1 ¹	650	4971.9.1 ²
Mullingar					781.5.4 ²	125.15.9	28.13.6	2354.10.4 ¹	762	4052.4.11 ²
Nas					1755.10.5	257.8.9	43.3	1868.16	810	4764.15.6
Quinsh					966.13.10 ¹	111.6	75.2.2	534.14.4	3315	5005.16.1
Roske	2207.13.2 ¹	2124.14.9 ¹	24		2.3.4	597.10.6 ²	77.10.3	2610.8 ²	1812.13.7 ²	6873.5.5 ²
Roundstone Bay					23.1		4.15	210.18.6 ¹		238.13.7 ¹
Sligo	1304.19.3 ¹	418.10.11 ²			949.10.4 ²	103.3.3	26.3.11 ²	1313.18.3 ¹	608	4724.6.1 ²
Stranoford	209.11.10 ¹	91.14.7			21.9.0 ²	707.15.4	128.17.9	24.18.2	632.14.2	1817.1.3 ²
Tarbutt					512.10.6 ²	61.8.6	30.9.6	1722.15.2 ¹		2327.3.9 ²
Turles					350.11.1 ²	55.7.9	18.8.11	1024.11.10 ²	749	2803.19.8 ²
Trilce	302.13.1 ²	42.16.11			2.2.10	613.2.1 ²	54.17.3	43.0.9	2881.9.6 ¹	830.4770.11.7
Trim & Kells					1284.11.1 ²	230.9.6	16.14.9	3794.3.9 ²	1296	6621.10.2
Waterford	5331.10.3 ¹	5091.18	144		25.7.8	900.9.4	118.13	25.15.6	1416.12.10	13114.13.3 ²
Wexford	693.16.10 ²	210.16.4			4	496.6.4	76.2.6	10.11.6	1151.15.2 ²	2649.8.5 ²
Woughall	2750.6.3	2265.16.5 ²			5403.10 ²	1070.9.10 ¹	136.6.2	58.3.3	705.2.2	340.7389.8.4
Wright's										171.3.9
Wright's parts										490.14.4
Wright's										575.16
Wright's										508.2.4 ¹
Total	£ 91424.8.8 ¹	33425.15.2	1093		615.1.5 ³	77580.3.7 ²	9538.4.4 ³	3114.10.2 ¹	68385.8 ¹	31640.319168.5 ¹

Exam'd. James Bonnell 1684

1000

112

Figure

1691

Rec'd the 10th of Nov
(13)
112
the 1st of Nov 1684 & 1685
the 1st of Nov of the 1685

66

Totals acc. \mathcal{L} 51117 13 $6\frac{5}{8}$ 20423.8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.1882.....400 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 70169.4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$.9995 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.3467 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 68922.4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32953 12..31806 18. $\frac{1}{2}$

Exam'd. James Farrell Accountant

-3-



An Account of the State of the Revenue in the Kingdom of Ireland from Xmas 1684 to Xmas 1685 containing the Income and Issues thereof Abstracted out of the Records of the Auditors Office of that Kingdom from the Vice Treasurers Accounts which are lodged there, and are allowed by Commissioners authorised by Commission under the Broad Seal of that Kingdom for taking the same.

The Charge of the Account of John Pitt Esq. Receiver General for the time aforesaid.

Arrears on the Account upon the foot of his Account end xv th December 1684	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Old Rents paid into the Receipt of the Excheq ^r	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
New Rents by L ^{ts} Patent paid in	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Quit Rents	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Rents on Duties & Toll of Innocents	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Custodian Rents	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Green Wax	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Profits of the Banaper	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
First Fruits & Twentieth parts	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Money paid in by the Collect ^r on Excheq ^r & quit tances	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Sum Totall of the Charge is	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Whereof	
Paid to the Civill List	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
And so Remained in the hands of this Accountant towards payment of Military List	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
Whereof	
Paid to the Military List	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th
And then remained in the hands of the Accountant	l ^{rs} 100 th 10 th 0 th

Charles Dering Esq. Auditor Gen^l of their Nat^l Revenue for the Kingdom of Ireland maketh oath that the above written Account of the Revenue of the said Kingdom from Christmas 1684 to Xmas 1685 is a true Abstract of the said Account remaining on Record in this Deponents Office.

Jurat^r coram me
23rd die Octob^r 1691.

Chas. Dering

No 10th - 1691

No 112.

(2.)

State of the Revenue in ~
the Land from Xmas 1684 to ~
Xmas 1685, Abstracted from ~
Records of the Auditors Office

Recd. 20th Nov. 1691

No 112

84 85

69

Chas. D. & Co. of the
Publick Revenue
1687
E





72
8/2

$\frac{1}{2}$ y. $\frac{1}{2}$ y. 87. $\frac{1}{2}$ y. 10 Michas. 87. Totals

[illegible]

See the entrance in this year of 1847. - 406910 - 12 500 4

The 1st of the
Public Revenue
1683



Com Pallatin Lancaster,

73 27 25
Willielm Spencer Arm^o Nuper
Vicescom^o comitat^{us} predictⁱ de Anno - -
finit at Host Sci Michis Archiv^o Anno:
Nup^r R^o Jacob; Secund^o Tertio; 1687:

Onus

Denar quos s^{ci} s^{ci} de firm^o Jord^o et
Tondement Will^o Eyre Yeoman ad ij: 4^o 00. 04. 00
Annum & Quobus Annis

Firm^o Jord^o et Tondement: Roberti
Bindlos Barr^o: ad x: 4^o Ann^o & Duo- 01. 00. 00
bus Annis

01. 04. 00.

Contra Quos

Item Auditor ab Antiquo 01. 10. 00.

Allocat^o: Vicescom^o p^r Warrant cancellat^o
Cur Secij Sup^r Hilam 27. 10. 00.

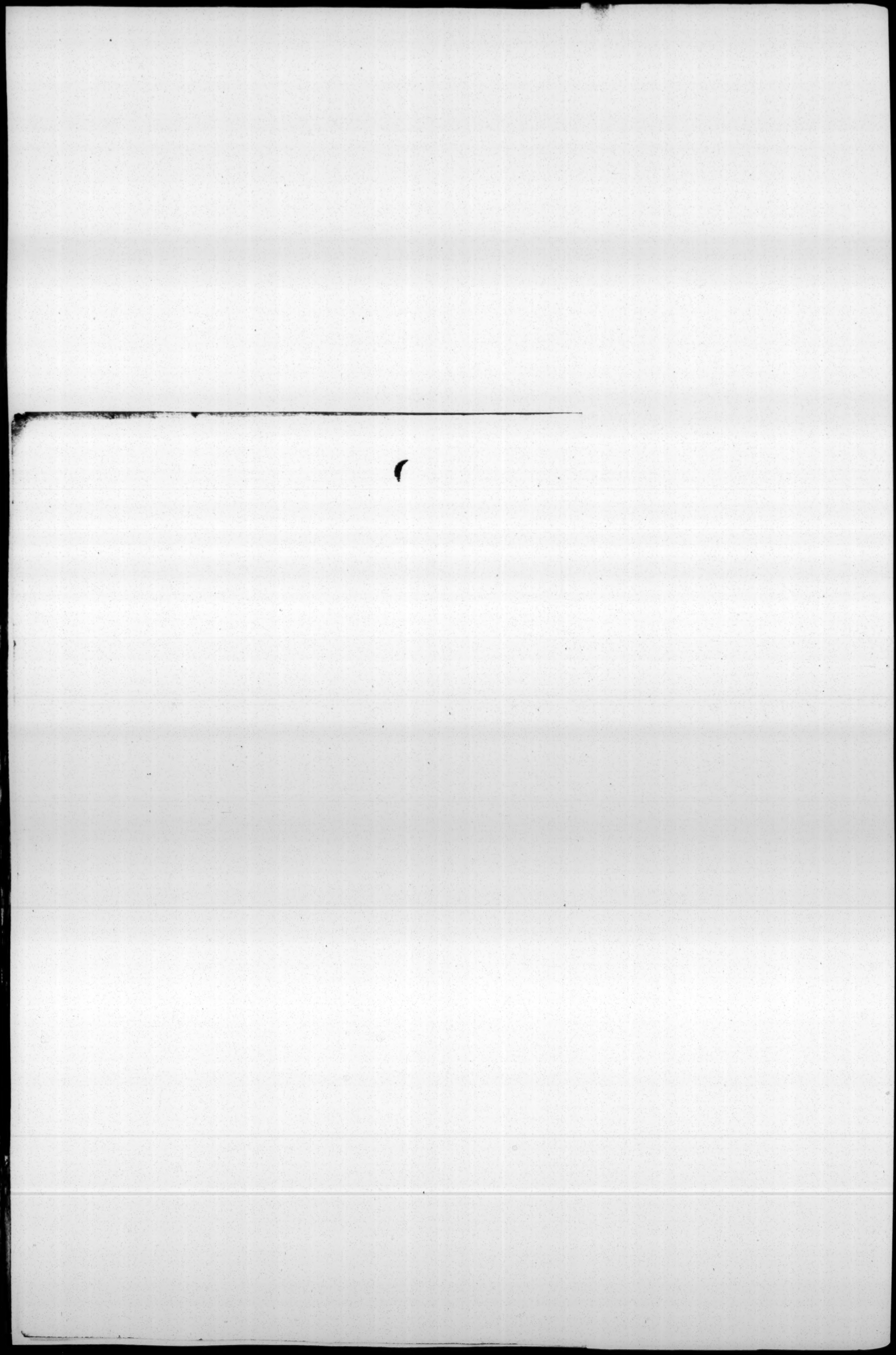
29. 00. 00.

Et Sic Surplusag^o Est

27. 16. 00.

In Pursuance to your Hono^r's Precept Bearing
Date the 16th Day of March 1690 Directed to the Auditor
of the abovesaid County, or his Deputy this Acco^t, beford^r -
Mentioned is Humbly Certified by.

Th^o Marriett. D. Auc^r.
May the 5th 1691.



74 22
28

N^o. 77.
Thea Therriffe of Lancashire
Account for the Year

1687: (S)

may 8. 1687.
delivered & begun to
by m. Legende me m. p.

(S)

1687

N^o. 77.

Com Pallatin Lancas^{tr}

75 26
Guilielm Spencer. Arm^{us} Nup^{us}
Vicecom Comitatus predicti de Anno finit
ac festi^{us} sancti Michaelis Archi Anno Regni Nup^{us}
Jacob^{us} Secundus, Quartus Ann^{us}q^{ue} Dni 1688:

Unus

Quatuor quos ff ^{us} ff ^{us} de Terr et Tenom ^{us} Willi ^{us} Raine infra Maner de Muckland ad xiiij ^{us} iij ^{us} p ^{er} Ann ^{us} & Uno Anno	xiiij ^{us} iij ^{us}	
Pro Terr in A ^{re} de Parke et A ^{re} in Muckland ad lxxv ^{us} viij ^{us} q ^{ue} p ^{er} Ann ^{us} & l ^{us} Willi ^{us} Raine	lxxv ^{us} viij ^{us} q ^{ue}	ix ^{us} xiiij ^{us} viij ^{us}
Pro Terr in A ^{re} de Parke et A ^{re} in Muckland ad lxxv ^{us} viij ^{us} q ^{ue} p ^{er} Ann ^{us} & l ^{us} Willi ^{us} Raine	lxxv ^{us} viij ^{us} q ^{ue}	

Contra Quos

Pro Auditor ac Antiquo	xxx ^{us}	
Pro Auditor ac Antiquo	xxix ^{us}	xxx ^{us} x ^{us}
Pro Auditor ac Antiquo	xxix ^{us}	

Et Sic Habet Surplusag^{us} Sum^{us} de xx^{us} xviij^{us} iij^{us}
obq^{ue}

In Pursuance to Your Honours Precept Bearing
Date the 10th Day of March 1690 Directed to the
Auditor of the Aforesaid countie Or his Deputy this Accompt^{us}
Before mentioned is Humbly Certified by

R. Marriott. D. Aud^{us}
May the 5th 1691.

Commissioners of the revenue in Ireland 77

Mr Charles Meredith Chancellor of the Exchequer

Mr John Lewther

Wm. Sullivan Esq

Edw. Ford Esq

Edw. May Esq

Barth. van Hornigh

Mr Butler Clerk of the petty

Mr Leary auditor

James Boncel comptroller general

List of officers in
Ireland relating to the
revenue there



m^r Butler clerk offe Selly
m^r Jeering Auditor.
J^r Charly Meredith char. & excheq.

com^r of the Revenue
in Ireland

J^r Charly Meredith char. &
offe excheq. 78.

John Luther Esq.

W^m Culliford Esq.

Edward Ford Esq.

Edward May Esq.

Bartho. Vanhomrig Esq.

Customs
Excise
Heath money
Crown Lands
gr^{ts} Rents.
wine & c^o

James Bonnel Esq. accountant
General.

account of what coll^d are
Nov^r 5. 1688. who are now
the establisht of the Collection.

all accountants, & report of all accounts standing open.

wood found in Connell
given away, & sent to
Holland.
the furniture of the house
given.

m^r Alexander Stewart

mem^d to get a copy of several
Jongloff will.

Expn. Jan.

Old Customs - - - - - 630000
New - Impr. on wynn & vinegar - 190000
Lining & Silk - 080000
Tobacco & Sugar - 170000
4 1/2 % Cent. - 007000
Seizures Com. annu. 005000
Farms & estates (vict. & wood,
& Townships, coals & St. Ph.) } 019000
Hicklet salt - - - - -

1101000

Excise old 630 - New 40 - small - 670000
Chimney money, & claro - 200000
Letter office - - - - - 055000
Land Revenue - - - - - 005000
First fruits 11, Duties - 7 - 018000
Wynn, Licenses & Lotteries - 007000
Other small branches, and
casualties com. an - } 040000

0995000

1101000
0995000
= 2096000

Navy - - - - - 600000
ordnance - - - - - 150000
Army & Establishm - 630000 } 900000
New - - - - - 270000
Household not exceeding - - - 060000
Wardrobe - - - - - 010000
Privy purse - - - - - 025000
Privy Chamber - - - - - 025000
Robes - - - - - 002500

Queen Consort - - - - - 050000
Dowager - - - - - 018000
Pr. & Pr's &c. - - - - - 032000

1072500

1689

Revenue



An Abstract of the Gross Produce of their Mat.^{ies} Revenue of Ireland from the Landing of Duke Schomberg 13th of August 1689 to Midsum. 1690.

Port & Districts (Customs, Navy, &c.) Imports & Duties Inland Excise, Ale & Licences, Wine & Licences, Totals

Port & Districts	Customs	Navy	Imports & Duties	Inland Excise	Ale & Licences	Wine & Licences	Totals
Armagh	...	...	...	216	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	216 . 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belfast	7044	15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	478 . 9 7	4721	17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	14216 10 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cavan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drogheda	152	7 2	...	...	...	...	...
Dundalk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killybegs	17	8 2	...	...	...	...	...
Lisburne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
London-Derry	1301	18 6	...	...	...	...	...
Strabane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stranford	246	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...

Total £ 8762 12 10 . 945 . 7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$. 5843 . 3 9 . 88 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 23 . 63 . 8095 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1281 27317 1 25314 . . 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

James Cornwall Accountant



16-0-100

1790. - 100000 in 100000
100000 in 100000.

1792.

(8)

100000 in 100000

100000

1792.

By the Commission & Chief Govern^r.
of their Maj^{ties} Revenue of Ireland

83

Whereas We are informed that the Lands
of Kilrush, Madinstown and Lacha in the County of
Kildare were lately the Property of M^r. Patrick Traut-
man: and now forfeited to their Maj^{ties} by his Rebellion
and that you are Tenant to Kilrush and Madinstown
Wee doe therefore hereby require you not to pay the Rents
or Arrears of Rents due on the said Lands unto any
Person or Persons whatsoever but who shall be lawfully
empowered by us to demand and receive the same. And
whereas Wee are also informed that there are several
Tenants on the Lands of Lacha, and in Arrears for
some time past for the said Lands. Wee doe hereby authorize
and Empower you to go on the said Land of Lacha &
from the Tenants thereof to ask and Demand and Levy
the Rents and Arrears of Rents due on the Premises &
on Receipt thereof to give acquittances and Acquittances
for the same by our Orders for their Maj^{ties} uses, And of
all your Proceedings herein and of yo^r Rec^t. of the said
Rents and Arrears you are from Time to Time to return
Acco^{ts}: unto us, And to pay the Money you shall so receive
unto Arthur Bush our Secretary, and for soe doing
this shall be yo^r. Warrant, Dated at the Customhouse
Dublin the 19th Day of November 1690

Tom: John Clarke of
Madinstown in the
County of Kildare

N 19-50

Order from yr. (qumv;
of the Providence dated
the 19th Nov: 1690

n^o 13)

An Abstract of the Produce of the
Revenue in the 2^d Year of the Militia & Arms 1000.

Christmas Totals

Customs Duty	10001: 4: 8	8129: 0: 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19090: 11: 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Customs Duty	3139: 12: 9	4440: 2: 2	7579: 15: 11
Customs Duty	8070: 10: 10	6039: -: 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14715: 17: - $\frac{1}{4}$
Customs Duty	30: -: -	50: -: -	86: -: -
Customs Duty	9022: 1: 17	12319: 10: 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21941: 11: 10 $\frac{1}{8}$
Customs Duty	1010: 2: -	1477: 1: 11	3087: 3: 11
Customs Duty	100: 4: 3	491: 7: 3	597: 11: 6

Total £33552: 3: - 7 33546: 9: 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 07998: 11: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

225-90

the abstracts of the
two last years of the
colony from 1797 to
the end of 1800

see the 10th of October
1797. 1801
(9)

related you his former
case

1797.

An Abstract of the Gross Produce of the following Branches⁸⁷ of their Nat^l Revenue of Ireland for half a year ended at Xmas 1690.

Land Tax	Grass	Woods	Cart-Roads	Imported Excise	Land Tax	Distilleries	Industries	Alc. Licences	Wine Licences	Total	Agrears found in some Books left by King James's Coll ^y												
10000	5000	7800	75	14507	0	44	8	1	1221	1013	23313	1	1	3323	8	680	18	9	70086	4	54	6358	87

Wm. James
James's Coll^y

8 7

Grosse Produce in two
half years from mid^y 1690
to mid^y 1691. N^o 112
(9.)

Rec^d the 10th of
nov. 1691

COPIED

March 28. 1691.

JD

88 69

Henry Guy Esq. pays. 600 out
of secret Tom Bertue.

Paul Soddrel for soliciting the
act of ind. 20

march 30 - m^r Fox brought in weekly
account of the custom - in two
papers.

Right Hon. the Edward Russell Esq.
brought in a paper expressing -
what belongs to the care of the
Treasury of the Navy & how far he can
comply with the demand of this Board
as to point of time &c.

march - 31 - John Osborne Comptroller of
the Royal oak lottery. delivered acc^t of
his m^{ty} revenue arising out of the
Lottery -

April 1. Wm Blathwait Esq. Auditor -
of the Revenue of America from
to his acc^t.

Henry Guy Esq.
to bring in acc of the whole C^t
9th 1688.
S^r H: off^r of S^r Smorden & y^r
Com^r of excise -

Thursday weekly -
m^r Strong the com^r in an acc. of the
The account

Mth 28 - 91

you are in the right hands of the good
the great & deep, and have found the right
and that is nature made by God & every
kind of man find his way out of his way

my dear Sir the Clutton of the end

It is Maj^{ty} by disposing of his Duty of 4th Cent, in Barbadoes
and several Islands, towards y^e paymt. of y^e Govern^r and y^e forces there
And not bringing y^e said Duty home, into England, and disposed of to y^e
best Advantage, (as it hath hitherto bin) will be of great disadvantage
And his Maj^{ty} will be a considerable looser thereby Viz. 89 93
Humbly offered y^e In^{ts} 89 93

The said Duty being distributed to y^e Gov^r and y^e forces, at y^e rate of 12.6 p^{ce} for musc^l Sug^r.
w^{ch} is Generally y^e Contry's price for y^e sort. How will they compute all y^e other sev^l Species
of Clays Sug^r. At first, second, and third, Whites, and Refines, wth Cottons, Black and White
Gingers, Indico, and Aloes, all wth sorts, are of different Goodnesses, soe cannot be
guessed at, for some Planters Refin'd Sug^r. are worth more by 10. p^{ce} than another's,
and y^eraio all other sorts of Good's, soe if there can be noe true Computation made, -
to bring them into musc^l Sug^r. wth out a considerable loss to his Maj^{ty}. And a great gain
to y^e Undertaker, Therefore y^e most Equal and fairest way will be, if y^e Undertakers
are desirous of having this duty, towards y^e paymt. as above. if they take it at soe
much p^lannum, as it hath produced, taking y^e 5 yeares, since y^e King hath had it
in his hand's, and call them together, w^{ch} will amount to about £9000 p^lann
and y^eward's, cleave of all Charges, But if it be left to y^e Undertakers to compute
each specie into musc^l Sug^r. y^e Duty will not make to his Maj^{ty} soe much by
£3000 p^lann, as it now does, As for Instance; they will compute Indico to be worth
there 12 or 16. musc^l Sug^r. y^e 1. Indico, w^{ch} at most comes to 2. wth said pound of Indico
(wth freight and all other Charges, will not stand y^e King'm above 2.3 p^{ce} here
And by y^e last sale y^e was made for his Maj^{ty} it was sold for 5.1 p^{ce}. Soe if in this
very one specie y^e King would have lost 3. in paying it in y^e Contry, Whereas now
he gaires 2.10 p^{ce} by y^e Importation, and y^e like Instance for musc^l Sug^r.

The first coin of 1 st musc ^l Sug ^r ---	0. 10. 0	Musc ^l Sug ^r . sold for last sale p ^{ce} ---	£ 1. 14. 7
Freight ---	0. 10. 0		
Dutty ---	0. 3. 6		
10 p ^{ce} for Insurance ---	0. 1. 0		
Petty charges ---	0. 0. 6		
	1. 5. 0		
	9. 7	gained ---	w ^{ch} will amount to w th are £3000 p ^l ann
	1. 14. 7		

Besides thes two Instances, are not y^e only loss his Maj^{ty} will sustaine, But y^e Underta-
kers, by y^e influence on y^e Officers y^e Collect this Duty, they may make what acc^{ts} Receipts
they please, and none to controule them, for if by a modest Computation his Maj^{ty} will not
make soe much as £6000 p^lann this way, And y^e Gov^r will not Collect y^e 4th Cent
wth more ease to y^e Planter then now it is don, w^{ch} at first meets wth many disputes, and they
Generally Appeal to y^e Gov^r. for reliefe (who now will be Judge of his owne Cause, w^{ch}
must occasion much Hart burning, and discontents to y^e People, And no hardshipp
can be put upon them, but what will be a diminution to the Trade, In fine it is Impos-
sible y^e they shall compute every sort of Comodity into musc^l Sug^r. but must be
don to y^e prejudice of his Maj^{ty}.

Reasons concerning
the Revenue of the
Barbadoes

Dec^r April 8th 1691
From Mr. Hume

N^o. 49
(1)

N^o.
49

The 25th of April 1691

This account was brought in this
by Mr. Tobias Lo Grosse and Joos
being one of the Dutchey of Lancaster
in the South.

N^o 63. 75 22
90

N^o 63. —

50th A.

May it please Your Hono:

91

This is presented to You in obedience to Your Precept of the 4th Instant to mee directed, and is to give You a State in Writing (which I am ready to attest upon Oath to the best of my Knowledge) of such of the matters and things in the said Precept comprehended as relate to the Contract w^{ch} was formerly made with the Earle of Ranelagh and others touching the publick Revenues of Ireland. In reference to which Contract, and the matter consequent thereunto I doe humbly Certify or relate as follows Viz:

That by an Indenture (whereof one part was under the Great Seal of England) bearing date the 4th day of August 1671 made or menconed to be made betwene King Charles the Second on the one part and Richard Lord Visco^t (who is now Earle) of Ranelagh, Sr Alexander Bence Kn^t, Sr James Haye Kn^t, John Bence of London Esq^r, George Dashwood Esq^r, Joseph Deane Esq^r, Robert Huntington Esq^r.

John

John Steyney Esq and Richard Kingdon Esq
of the other part (Accepting a Proposall made
to us Ma^{ty} by the said Lord Chancellor
and his Children that they might be admitted
to receive all the Ma^{ty} Revenue in Ireland
well in Arrears as what should grow
due until the 26th of Decemb^r 1675 -
And that in consideration thereof they would
undertake to pay all the Ma^{ty} growing
Charge of that Revenue and all Arrears
of the Establishment and other Debt then
owing by the Ma^{ty} and pay to his Ma^{ty}
the summe of £100000. His Ma^{ty}
Consented with the said Richard Biscoe
Chancellor and his Children & affirmed
That from the date of the said indenture
until the 26th day of Decemb^r 1675, all
Arrears of Rent then due to the Ma^{ty}
and all Rent to grow due to him on the
then farms of the Ma^{ty} Revenue in
Ireland (as before made to John Booth
and others) And all the money then in the
Treasury there, and all his Ma^{ty}s Revenue
in Ireland certain or casual should be
applied as the said Lord Chancellor and his
Children did then Consent to see the
same applied (Except what should be required

92

to defray the necessary Charges of the Under-
taking) And the said Undertakers Covenanted
with his Majesty that upon Warrant to them
to be directed they would fully pay his Ma^{ty}
Expence in Ireland upon the Civill and
Military Lists made or to be made or
otherwise Not to exceed 171843:5:6¹/₂
Annum for the five years from Xmas
1670 to Xmas 1675, and clear certaine
Arrears and Debt therein menconed,
Which Covenant with others are more
largely expressed in the said Indenture,
to w^{ch} I refer my Selfe, having together
with this, presented to Your Honor one
of the printed Copies of the same.

Upon stating the last Acc^t of the said
Undertakers there was a Balance due
from them of 76752:18:5¹/₈ for which
Incarnent was obtained in Ireland on
the 25th of May 1683, and the same ^{for the Honor thereof} is
Certified into the Chancery of England.

On or about the 29th of May 1676, the
Undertakers then wanting money to pay off
one Quarters Arrears to the Military List
due the 26th of December 1675 (within the
time of their Contract his late Ma^{ty} King
Charles the second was pleased to Lend them

24,000th. Out of his growing Revenue in Jr. lan then Farmed to Sr James Shaen and his Partners. And thereupon the wrd Par: lag. Sr Alexander Bence, Sr James Hays, John Bence, John Stepney and Lemuel Kingdon (being six of the said Undertakers) became bound, or it is menconed that they all became bound to the said late King in an Obligacon of that date of the Penalty of 30000^l with Condition that the Obligors should with all convenient Speed as farr forth as should be within their power, cause their Accounts touching the said Revenue to be settled and Adjusted, and should within two months after their Acco^t should be settled and adjusted repay to his said Ma^{ty} his heirs, or Successor the said Summe of 24000^l, or so much as their just Demands, when settled, should appear to be short of the said Summe. But for more Certainty I desire to be referred to the Bond itself, which I suppose is in the Ech: q: of Ireland, because a Scire facias Issued out of that Court upon the said Bond against the said Earl of Ranelagh, John Bence, Sr James Hays and Lemuel Kingdon, whereupon Judgm^t was obteyned against them in Easter Terme 35th Car: 2^d for th^e said Summe of 30000^l. And I am not certain that the other two (tho^o named in the Bond) did actually Seal and deliver the same.

Which two severall Summs of 76752:18:²/₅ and 24000^l did amount in the whole to 100752:18:²/₅. 93

By Letters Patents Anno 1684, reciting the Originall Contract abovesaid, and that the Undertakers had agreed amongst themselves, that all profits and Loss should be divided into 12 equal parts, whereof the Earl should have 4, and the other Undertakers should have one share apiece. And that the Earl of Ranelagh by Indenture dated the 27th July 1674 Assigned one part of his four part to the said Richard Kingdon. And by Indenture dated 2^d June 1677 Assigned to Sr James Hays the three other part of the said Earl's four part. And that the said Sr James Hays Covenanted to Indemnify the said Earl from the Covenant in the said Contract. The said late King Charles the Second was graciously pleased in regard the Earl of Ranelagh had assigned over all his Share, to Covenant with him, That his Ma^{ty} would not sue the said Earl for any money due upon the said Contract or Bond. And that his Majesty would not Levy on the said John Bence, Joseph Deane or John Nepsey, Or on the Estates of Sr Alexander Bence, George Dashwood and Robert Huntington or any of them more

then two part in three ~~divided~~, nor on the
said Sir James Hayys more then cleaven
part in twelve divided, Nor on y^e Estate
of the said Richard Kingdon more then
nine part in twelve divided, of the moneys
due by the said Indenture for y^e Undertaking.

Nor would Levy on the said John Bence
John Stepney and Lemuel Kingdon or
any of them, or on the Heirs or Executors
of Sr Alexander Bence more then nine part
of twelve on the said Bond, Nor on the
said Sir James Hayys more then Eleaven
part of twelve of the said Bond. And

His said late Ma^{ty} did therein further
Covenant with the said Earl of Ranelagh
That on payment of two part in three
of the money due on the said Undertaking
his Ma^{ty} would Release the said John
Bence, Joseph Deane and John Stepney
and the Heirs and Executors of Sr Alexan.
Bence George Lashwood and Robert
Lountington. And on paym^t of cleaven
part in twelve thereof his Ma^{ty} would
Release the said Sr James Hayys, And
on payment of nine part in twelve throg
his Ma^{ty} would Release the Heirs of Richar
Kingdon from the said Covenants in the
said Undertaking. And on payment of

nine party of twelve of the Bond²⁴, his Ma^y
would Release the said John Bence, John
Stepney and Lemuel Kingdon, and the
Heire, of Sir Alexander Bence, and on
Payment of cleaven party of twelve of
the Bond his Ma^y would Release
James Hayds of the Bond.

There was paid into y^e Exch^g
of England Anno 1687 for
Arrears of Rent which were
due on the abovesaid farms
made to John Forth Bothers,
and which I thinke ought in
reason to go in A^yd of the
said Undertakers - - - -

l s d
14254:15:5

The late King James y^e 2.
Anno 1686 Did Release the
Heires and Executors of the
said Lemuel Kingdon from
the said Bond, by which
it is supposed that such a
part of the 24000^l onely
was in Equity forgiven
as the said Lemuel Kingdon
should have paid if that
Release had not been made,
and that part being supposed
to be 2 tw. costly which his
father had (it being recited,

in the said Patent that Richard
Kingdon had $\frac{1}{12}$ part by the
Originall Agreement and
purchased another $\frac{1}{12}$ part
of the said Earl of Ranelagh
amounts to - - - - -

£. s. d.

4000:0:0

And in or about the Month
of August 1688 the heire
and Executors of Georg: Dashwood,
who derived ^{from him} a very great Estate
reall and personall lyable to
the moneys due upon the said
Undertaking and Bond,
made their Application to
the late King James the
Second and obteyned a
Release under the Great
Seal of England paying
into the Exchequer the
Summe of

6944:4:8.

The three Summs last men-
tioned do Amount to - - } 25199:0:1

And being deducted out of the abovesaid
Summe of 100752:18:5 $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. Remainder is
75553:18:4 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Against this remaining charge there is
depending a Memorall, which 4 or 5 years

95

agoe was exhibited by Sir James Haye
(one of the said Undertakers not yet
discharg'd) by which are claymed severall
Defalcations and Allowances to a very great
Value, not yet determined, And it is very
probable, that upon a due hearing, Exam-
ining, and considering of the particulars
contenged in the said Memoriall, there
will be found Justice or reason to abate
a considerable part of the said Summe
of 7555[£] 3: 18: 4¹/₈ And the money
which at last will be found to be
really due, will belong, to wit, part
thereof to Their Majesties, and the
rest to Severall Officers, Soldiers and
others upon an Establishment which
was made about twenty years agoe
for the Kingdome of Ireland, &c.
And the persons and Estates lyable
therunto are those undernamed in the
proposicons following, according to the
best of my Understanding, but in those
points (being matters of Law) I shall
submit to better Judgment. Viz^t

Sir James Haye (who hath a good
Estate in England) for $\frac{11}{12}$ ths of what shall
appeare due both by the Contract & Bond.

John Stepney and Joseph Deane who lately had Estates in Ireland, and the Estates of John Bence, Sr Alexander Bence and Robert Huntington Decd (who left Estates in England) jointly and severally are lyable to two thirds of the money remaining due by the said Contract.

And the Estate left by the said Richard Kingdon is lyable to $\frac{9}{12}$ of the money resting due by the Contract only.

The said John Stepney and y^e Estate of the said John Bence and Sr Alexander Bence are also lyable to $\frac{9}{12}$ on the said Bond.

Processe of Extent hath lately been made forth of the Exchequer here, By which and by an Inquisition taken at Durham 20th September last diverse free Farme Rents in that County which were conveyed to Francis Stawley and others in Trust for the said John Bence are dire into their Majesties hands for the said Debts.

16
xx: May 1691

Wm Lowndes

Contract formerly made wth the Earl
of Ranelagh & others touching the ~
Publick Revenue of Ireland. —

Recd. from W^m. Lowndes Esq^r. May 23rd. 1691

N. 88.
(31)

N. 88.

May it please Your Hono^r

97

In Obedience to Your Ince^{pt} to me directed of the 4th of May last, and in answer to such of the matters thereby required, as have not been already answered in my Memorials to You presented of the 15th of May last, I do humbly Certify as follows viz^t.

That his late Ma^{ty} King Charles the Second by an Indenture (whereof one part was under the Great Seal of England) bearing date the 12th day of July 1669, (in consideracon of 70000^l advance money, and of the Rent & Covenant in the said Indenture specified) did Demise to John Forth, William Bucknall (afterwards Sir William Bucknall) William Dashwood, Philip Jemmett, John Breddon, James Hays (now Sir James Hays) Darnet Forth, George Dashwood William Muschamp, Humphrey Taylor and Ralph Bucknall Esq^r the Revenues in Ireland herem aftermentioned viz^t The Hearth money, The moneys arising by Licences to retayle Wines and Strong waters, the Quitt rent and other Rent therein more largely described (Except as is therein excepted) Habends from Xmas then last past for seven years. Reddends 91500^l annu Rent at the Excheg^r in Dublin. And his Ma^{ty} by the said

Said Indenture did further Demise to the said John
Horth & al The Customs of Ireland and the
Duty called the Foreign or Imported Excise
(Except as therein is excepted) Habends from Anna,
1669 for six years, Reddend 75000^l p^a annu
rent at the said Excheq^r. And by the said
Indenture his said late Ma^y did likewise demise
to the said John Horth & al the Inland Excise
and the Duty of xx^s payable for every Licence
to Sell Ale and Beer, Habends from Lady day
1671 for four years and three Quarters Reddend
53000^l p^a annu rent there. In which Indee
there are conteyned many Powers Directions
and Clauses as by a Printed Copy of the same
(which is herewith humbly presented to your
Hon^r) may more largely appear.

Afterwards, to wit, by Letters Patent bearing
date the 3.^d day of August A.^o 21^{mo} Car: 2.^d Re
citing the said Lease and the Reservations of
the said Rents and that the said Muschamp &
Taylor alone at first undertook to give those
Rents which were too great for their own
Security to be rested on, inasmuch that the King
would not perfect the Grant till the other parties
came into the same, and that they had submitted
that all Quit-rents which had been granted or
released by his Ma^y before Michas then last
past should stand excepted out of their Demise

to their no ^{loss or} small Detrim^{nt}, His Majesty did
therefore for the Encouragement of the ^{18 21} Farm^{ers} and
in Consideracon of their Service, and as a Marke
of his favour Grant to the said John Forth, W^m
Bucknall, W^m Dashwood, Jemmett, Driedon, S^r
James Hayds, Samet Forth, George Dashwood
and Ralph Bucknall, out of the said reserved
Renty the Summs following viz^t 6252 - 11378 -
14773 - 15000 - 15000 - 15000 and 15000.
amounting in all to 92403 -

I have heard that by a private Agreement
(tho^t not exprest in this patent of Defalcac^{on})
S^r W^m Bucknall did in Consideracon thereof
pay diverse Summs of money to King Charles
the Second to the use of his Privy Purse

The Farmor upon the finall Acco^t which
terminated at Xmas 1675 of all their Renty and
payment reserved due or payable upon their said
farme (which Acco^t was declared before the
Chancellour and Barons of the Excheq^r in Ireland
did appeare to be indebted to his said late Ma^{ty}
in the Summe of - - - 19633:6:8⁴

By two Ordery of Council in
Ireland, when Jam^s Duke of
Ormond was Lord Lieuten^{nt} there
bearing date the 5th of July
1680 and 21st of July 1680, his
Grace pursuant to a power given
him by a speciall Clause in the
said Farme Grant did Order that

5378:11:3.

the ~~Harmon~~ should have the Allowance
following out of the said Summe of
19633: 6: 8 - Viz^t

For Building an Exchange &c. 241: 0: 0 -

For Building a Custom: house at Baltanor. - 49: 2: 11 -

For Quitt rent of Lord Dillon's
Estate discharged. - - } 3826. 8. 2½

For Quitt rent of Rob. Marshall
Lands respite & renewed - } 1262: 0: 1½

And thus the ~~Harmon~~ remanes due & due. 14254: 15: 5.
N^o 36. Car: 2 By a Judgm^t was obteyned in the
Exch^g of England against Sr Jam: Hays, John
Breedon, Sammett forth Ralph Bucknall, Anne
Taylor, and against Sr John Bucknall Exec^r to Sr
William Bucknall, Sr Jonathan Raymond & Ann
his wife Exec^r of Philip Semmett Susanna
Dashwood as Adm^r of William Dashwood an
against Sr Robert Dashwood, Sr Samuel Dashwood
John Perry & Edward Noell Exec^r of George
Dashwood or some of them for paying to his
said late Ma^y the said Summe of 14254: 15: 5¼
or thereabouts.

The like Summe of 14254: 15: 5¼ was paid
to the late King James the Second at the Rec^y
of his Exch^g in England in the Third year of
his Reigne by Richard Graham William Gualto
George Stanlake & Nicholas Downing (Trustee
for the purposes aftermentioned) and Tallys of
Sol^s were Levyed for the same. And thereupon
by

99

by an Indenture Tripartite bearing date the 5th day of August in the same year (a true Copy whereof is herewith humbly presented) the said late King did Grant, Transfere & assigne unto the said Graham, Gulston, Stanlake & Downing the said Debt of 14254:15:5⁴/₇ and the said Judgmt. and all other Demands by reason of any the Reservations, Covenant &c in the said Indenture of Lease continued, And all moneys due upon such private agreement for the Privy Purse as aforesaid and generally all Debt & Demands relating to the same And all Lands Goods and Chattels which were or might be extended or Seized for the same Labours as largely as the King could Grant or assigne, To the intent & purposes That

These are men that did not supply their party of the 14254:15:5⁴/₇ paid into the Excheq. in the names of Trustees. the said Sammett forth & Humphry Taylor and the Executors of John forth & Wm Maschampo might be prosecuted for the said Debt or Debt or such proportion thereof as in Law or Equity were recoverable from them. And that the said Sir James Leys or the Executors or Admins of Sir Wm Bucknall, William Dashwood, Philip Demondt, John Breddon and George Dashwood deceased or the said Ralph Bucknall should not be prosecuted for the said Debt or Debt or any part thereof, with power

These are persons that did supply their party of £14254:15:5⁴/₇.

to sue accordingly. And by this Indenture the
Said Sr James Hayds and Ralph Bucknall, and
the heirs and Executors of Philip Jemmett, George
Dashwood, Sir William Bucknall, William Dashwood
and John Brendon are absolutely discharged from
the said Debt and Debts, and all further Account
and Demands concerning the said farme &c.
With a Proviso that nothing herein contained
shall Discharge any of them from any the Debt
or Summs of money to which any of them might
be liable as partners in the Contract made the
4th of August 23rd Car: 2^d A. with the Earl of
Ranelagh & others for the Revenues of Ireland
concerning which Contract I gave your Honor
an Account in my former Memoriall. So that
upon this whole matter my humble Opinion
is That the Crowne has nothing more to Demand
or Expect upon the said farme which was made
to John Forth and his Partners as aforesaid.

I do also humbly Certify That his said late
Ma^{ty} King Charles the Second by an Indenture
under the Great Seal of England, bearing date
the 8th day of April in the 28th year of
his Reigne (in consideracon of Sixty Thousand
pounds advance money &c) Did Demise to Sir
James Shaen, William Hill, William Ryder
Thomas Loare, Francis Saxe, William Muschamp
Edward Richbel, Stanhop Mill, Laurence
Stanyon, John Gournay and Thomas Sheridan.

all his Majesty's Revenues in Ireland (except¹⁰⁰ as therein is excepted) for the Term of Seven years from Christmas then last past, Amounting to 240,000[£]. Annam Rent, With a Covenant That if it should appear at the expiration of the Term that the Farmers should have made and received more than 288,000[£]. They should answer to the King $5\frac{1}{6}$ of the Surplus, profit & Indue, whereof one of the printed Copies is herewith presented.

What proceedings have been had in order to adjust and Determine the Amount of these Farmers, and what Allowances are to be made them on their account now depending will best appear to Your Honour by the Copy of a Privy Seal lately passed concerning the same which I herewith present and desire to be referred thereunto.

When the account shall be passed in the Exchequer pursuant to this Privy Seal, there will still remayne a Balance upon the Farmers, But against the same they have very large

large Claymes of further Allowances
and Defalcations.

15 June
1691.

All which is most humbly
Submitted, &c

W^m Lowndes



74

~~74~~

101

1691

Mr Lowndes's Report concerning
the farme of the Revenue in
Ireland made to John Forth
and partners.

Read the 10th June 1691

N. 88.
(7)

N. 88.

An Abstract of the Gross Produce of the following Branches of their Mat.^{ies} Revenue of Ireland for half a year ended at Midsom^r. 1691.

102

Districts	Customs Inwards	Customs Outwards	Imported Excise	Seizures	Inland Excise	Alc. Licences	Wine & Licences	Total Produce
Ardmagh					420	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	146 5	576 7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Belfast	1277 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 15 7	818 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 14				2275 11 2
Cavan					400 18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	104 5	12	505 15 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clonmell					1187 3 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	147 17	10 12	1345 12 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coleraine	43 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 13 0	73 4 4	3 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	462 7 4	117 18 6	8 18	719 13 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cork Port	2146 11 10	1072 4 2	1627	1				4845 16 1
Cork Excise					2985	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	433 10	3472 6 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Donaghadee	37 2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 15	170 10 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	01 15	1	295 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drogheda	224 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	347 5 10	213 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6 3	682 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 6	16 8 2	1617 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin Port	6714 10 10	3484 10 11	5580 4 5	66 13 4				15845 19 6
Dublin Excise					10050 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$			10050 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin County					1133 8 6	329	27 15 6	1490 4
Dundalk	5 17 7	6 2	18 10		182 2 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	54 15	4 10 6	248 10 2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Dunbarrow	1 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 9		272 14 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 10	6	316 18 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kilkenny					1810 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	240 4	8 13	2059 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kinsale	397 6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	114 280 1 2	51 6 5	499 7 0	100 10	12 9 9	1428 2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killebeggs					120 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$			120 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisburne					1461 9 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	407 10	16 17	1885 16 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Londonderry	974 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	629 2 6		362 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 2	1 15 5	2158 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maraburrow								
Nias					1296 10 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	256 10	20 16	1574 2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Roske	442 12 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	961 12 10	429 2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$		254 6 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	3 8 6	2118 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Strabane					358 18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 17	2 9 6	369 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strangford	71 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 11 2	61 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 6	159 3 4	44 7 6	16	370 14 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trim					773 11 10	128 5	26 6	928 2 10
Waterford	1867 17 5	1060 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1256 16 3	236 4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$				5321 06 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wexford	310 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	211 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	234 8 10 $\frac{3}{4}$		408 15 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	84 5	4 5	1253 15 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wicklow					581 6 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	143	3 17 6	728 4 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Youghall	429 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 12 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	315 15 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	516 9 8	92 10	9 14	1493 11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Total £ 14946 15 3 . 8555 2 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11541 16 5 . 424 9 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 27456 15 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 3150 2 . 239 5 4 60314 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total of the half } 10096 5 . 7809 7 5 14597 6 . 1221 10 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 23313 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ 3323 8 . 680 18 9 70086 4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Year ended at Xmas 90. }
 brought from y^e other side.

Total Produce £ 34043 00 3 16364 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26139 2 5 . 1645 19 10 5076 16 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6473 10 . 920 4 1 136400 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 of y^e Year from Midsom^r 1690 to Midsom^r 1691 }
 44 8 1 plantatien duty.

Exam^d James Orr will account for the

9
67
102

Estimate of the Small Branches of Annua

Senths	£ 10,000
First Fruits	£ 7,000
Seizures	£ 5,000
4 th C ^t	£ 6,000
Alienations	£ 3,800
D ^{ch} of Cornwall	£ 10,000
Fines of Leases	£ 2,800
Rents of Grants	£ 1,600
Rent of Lands	£ 200
Sheriff's Proffers	£ 1,200
Tin Farthings	£ 4,000
Sale of Woods	£ 5,000
Lottery Rents	£ 4,200
Prizes	£ 2,000
Casualties	£ 5,000
Green wax	£ 500

£ 68,300

The Particulars of Casualties are —

Temporalities Kings Bench Fines, Wine Licences
 Past Fines, Barronets, Issues of Juries, Compositions
 Imprest Money Repaid, Forfeitures for Treason
 Manaper Offices, Arrears of Taxes, Receiv: General
 East India and Hudsons Bay Company
 Wrecks at Sea

J^r E^r J^c

Received in the Year from Merchants:
1690 to Michaelmas: 1691

By Customers - £ 558,664 4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
By y. Old Excise £ 521,664 2 11
By Letter Money £ 75,000 — —

£ 1,155,328 7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Out of which must be deducted:
For

Debentures - £ 70,679 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Allowances - £ 17,236 10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Commissions - £ 2,559 2 1

£ 90,475 11 8

Salaries and
Incidents for

Customers - £ 48,088 19 7
Secies - £ 24,275 17 11
Letter Money - £ 25,415 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

£ 97,778 11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

£ 186,458 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Remains £ 968,829 15 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Small Branches £ 65,500 — —

£ 1,034,329 15 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

Volume



We do hereby certify that the within account as we
believe is a True State of the Revenue of this Kingdom
for the time therein mentioned being abstracted and
drawn from the Books of the Customs Excise &c.
by the Accountant Generall.

Custom House Dublin
27th October 1691.

John Lewther
Wm. Culford
Jm. May
E. deo. Ford
Thomasigh

*A Certificate of the Publick Revenue in Ireland in all the Branches thereof both Certain and Casual
for one year ended at Christmas 1684.*

106

Charge

Cash and Arrears brought over in Charge from the Balance
of Account ended at Xmas 1683.

Arrears uncollected 24429 11 5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Cash in the Collectors hands 8332 .. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
_____ 32761 12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Gross produce of Customs Inwards and of Imported Excises
within the time of this Account } 91424.8 8 $\frac{7}{8}$

The like produce of Customs Outwards 33425 15 2

The like produce of Seizures and Forfeitures 615 1 5 $\frac{3}{8}$

The like produce of Passage Tarriff from the Duke of
Ormond at 2000^{*l*}. p annum } 1693

The like produce of Inland Excise 77580.3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

The like produce of Ale Licences 9538.4 4 $\frac{5}{8}$

The like produce of Wine and Strongwater Licences 3114 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

The like produce of Quilt Crown and Custodian Rents 68385 .. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

The like produce of Hearthmoney farms 31646

The like produce of the Casual Revenue viz. Tannage
Office, First fruits and 20th parts and Sheriffs Fines } 1745 16 2

Total Produce £ 319108 .. 5 $\frac{1}{8}$

Total Charge £ 351929 12 5 $\frac{3}{8}$

Discharge

Cash paid to John Price Esq^r Receiver Generall 256994 3 5 $\frac{3}{8}$

Total Charges of the management of the Revenue

By - Salaries 27542 16 7
Incident Charges 8138 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
_____ 35681 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cash paid to Masters of Ships for Portage and Victuall-
ing Bills also Repayments to Merchants on
Debentures; Wine Warrants to privy Councillors &c } 4719.5 10 $\frac{7}{8}$

Arrears uncollected at Christmas 31352 4 1

Cash in the Collectors hands at Christmas 23182 5 9 $\frac{3}{8}$
_____ 54534.9 10 $\frac{3}{8}$

Total Discharge £ 351929 12 5 $\frac{3}{8}$

James Bonnell Accomptant Generall of their Majties Revenue of Ireland maketh Oath
that the above written Account of the Revenue of the said Kingdom from Xmas 1683 to Xmas 1684.
is faithfully Abstracted from the Collectors Accounts of the Severall Branches of the Revenue
in the said time, as they are stated and Entred in the Bookes remaining in his Office.

Jurat coram me 27 Octobris 1684.

John Kelly

James Bonnell

Account of the Revenue in Ireland for the
Year 1684.

N^o 112.
(n.)

See the 10th of November

1691

N^o 112.

We do hereby certify that the within account as we believe is a true State of the Revenue of this Kingdom for the time therein mentioned being Abstracted and Drann from the Books of the Customs Excise &c. by the Accountant Generall.

Customhouse Dublin
27th October 1691.

John Lawther

Wm. Callford

John May

Edw. Gort

R. Hemmings

Certificate of the true State of the Publick Revenue in Ireland in all the Branches thereof both Certain and Casual for One Year ended at Christmas 1685.

108

Charge.

Cash and Arrears brought over in Charge from the Balance of Account ended at Xmas. 1684.

Arrears uncollected 31352 4 1
Cash in the Collectors hands 23182 5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

54534 9 10 $\frac{3}{4}$

The Gross produce of Customs Inwards and of Imported } 91117 13 6 $\frac{5}{8}$
Excise &c. within the time of this Account }

The like produce of Customs Outwards 29428 8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

The like produce of Seizures and Forfeitures 460 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

The like produce of Prizage Farnid from the Duke of - }
Ormond at 2000. p annum } 1882

The like produce of Ireland Excise 79169 4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

The like produce of Ale Licences 9995 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

The like produce of Wine & Strongwater Licences 3467 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

The like produce of Quitt Crown & Custodiam Rents 68922 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

The like produce of Hearthmoney Farnid 32953 12

The like produce of the Casual Revenue viz. Hanaper Office }
First Fruits & 20th parts and Sheriffs Fines } 156416 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

Total Gross Produce £ 318961 18 - $\frac{1}{8}$

Total Charge £ 373496 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Discharge

Cash paid to John Price Esq^r Receiver Generall 225978 13 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

Totall Charges of the management of the Revenue.

By { Salaries 30090 4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Incident Charges 5991 13 3

36081 18 - $\frac{3}{4}$

Cash paid to Masters of Ships for Portage and Victualling }
Bills also Repayments to Merchants on Debentures } 3350 5 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wine warrants & to Privy Councillors &c }

Arrears uncollected at Xmas 55860 16 - $\frac{1}{8}$

Cash in the Collectors hands at Xmas 52224 14 9 $\frac{1}{8}$

108085 10 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

Total Discharge £ 373496 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Memorandum The money charged in this (and the foregoing years) Account, as paid to the Receiver Generall, doth not commence punctually from Xmas nor end at Xmas, as the other Articles of the said Acco^t. do. The reason of which was, because the several Collectors, usually coming up to Acco^t. about the month of February in each year, the then Commissioners of the Revenue allowed the said Collectors to bring into their Accounts for each year, all such payments as they had made into the Treasury after Xmas to the time of passing their said Accounts; in order to lessen the Cash remaining in their hands at the foot or Balance of their years Account, which method was not altered till Xmas 1686.

The Product of the late King James's private Estate, belonging to him when Duke of York, was not accounted for into this office in this year or any other following.

James Bonnell Accomptant Generall of their Majties Revenue of Ireland maketh

Oath, that the above written Account of the Revenue of the said Kingdom from Xmas 1684 to Xmas 1685, is faithfully Abstracted from the Collectors Accounts of the several Branches of the Revenue in the said time, as they are stated and Entred in the Bookes remaining in his Office.

Turat coram me 27^o Octobris 1691

J^o Kelly

James Bonnell

Accountant General's Certificate
of the State of the Revenue in
Ireland for the year 1685

N^o 112.
(12.)

Rec^d the 10th of Nov 1691

N^o 112.

We do hereby certify that the within State is a True
 account of their Mat^{ies} Revenue collected in the Several
 Ports and places in this Kingdom for the time therein
 mentioned, as they are Stated by the Accountant
 Generall from the Several Books of the Customs &
 Excise &c.

Custom House Dublin
 27th October 1691.

John Lewther
 Will: Ashford
 Sir: [unclear]
 E. deo: Ford
 R. Hornleigh

An Abstract of the Accounts of their Mat^{ies} Revenue in Ireland from the time of Duke
Schonberg's landing viz^t 13th August 1689. To Midsummer 1690.

110

Charge.

The Gr ^{ss} Produce of Customs Inwards within the time of this Account	8762 12 10
The like Produce of Imported Excise	5843 3 9
	<hr/> 14605 16 7
The like produce of Customs Outwards	945 7 6 ³ / ₄
The like produce of Seizures and Forfeitures	23 6 3
The like produce of Inland Excise	8095 17 7 ¹ / ₄
The like produce of Ale Licences	1281
The like produce of Wine & Strongwater Licences	273 17 1
The produce in Cash of the Halfpenny p pound Plantation Duty belonging to England	88 15 2 ¹ / ₂
permitted to be received here	<hr/>
Totall Produce	£ 25314 - 3¹/₂

Discharge.

Cash paid to the Honourable William Harbord Esq ^r . Receiver Generall	11421 5 ..
Extraordinary payments by warrants from their Mat ^{ies} Lords of the Treasury and Generalls	1028 12 ..
Totall Charges of the management of y^e Revenue	
By - { Salaries	2956 6 8 ¹ / ₂
Incident Charges	487 9 11 ³ / ₄
	<hr/> 3443 16 8 ¹ / ₄
Cash paid to Masters of Ships for Portage and Victualling Bills; also Repayments to Merchants on Debentures &c	209 19 11 ¹ / ₂
Arrears uncollected 'at Midsummer 90	5781 1 6
Cash in the Collectors hands at Ditto	3429 17 13 ¹ / ₄
	<hr/> 9210 18 7 ¹ / ₄
Totall Discharge	£ 25314 - 3¹/₂

I do hereby humbly Certify that the above written Account is faithfully Abstracted from
all the Collectors and Receivers Accounts which have come to my hands for any part
of their Mat^{ies} Revenue of this Kingdom, from the landing of Duke Schonberg
to Midsummer 1690.

James Bonnell Accompt^{ant} Gen^l

James Bonnell Accomptant generall maketh oath that the Contents of the
foregoing Certificate are true and that the said above written Account is as near as he can frame
it a true State of their Mat^{ies} Revenue in this Kingdom for the said time.

James Bonnell

Jurat coram me 27^o Octobris 1691

J^o Kelly

A State of the Revenue in
Ireland from Duke Stenbergs
Landing to mid^r 1690th

N^o: 112
(3.)

Rec^d of the North of Ireland
1691



N^o: 112

111

We do hereby certify that the within State is
a True Account of their Mat^{ies} Revenue, collected
in the Several Courts and places in this Kingdom
for the time therein mentioned as they are Stated
by the Accountant Generall from the Severall
Books of the Customs Excise &c.

Custom House Dublin
27th October 1691.

John Worth
Wm. Gifford
Jm. May
Edw. Ford
R. Tomlinson

A Certificate of the State of the following Branches of their Mat^{ies} Revenue in Ireland for one year from Midsummer 1690 to Midsummer 1691.

112

Charge

Cash and Arrears brought over in Charge from the Balance of the Account Ended at Midsummer 1690.	
Cash in the Collectors hands	3429 17 13
Arrears uncollected of the Produce since W. Schonberg's landing	5781 1 6
	<u>9210 18 7 3/4</u>
Arrears left by the late King James' Collector, which is all that is as yet brought into Charge by the present Collectors	6358 .. 8 7/8
The Gross produce of Customs Inwards and of Imported Excise within the time of this Account	60182 2 8
The like produce of Customs Outwards	16304 10 4 1/2
The like produce of Vizures and Forfeitures	1045 19 10
The like produce of Inland Excise	50769 16 8 1/2
The like produce of Ale Licences	6473 10 ..
The like produce of Wine & Strongwater Licences	920 4 1
The produce in Cash of the halfpenny p pound Plantation Duty - belonging to England permitted to be received here	44 8 1
Total Gross Produce	136400 11 8 1/2
Total Charge	£151969 11 1 1/2

James Bonnell Accountant Generall of their Mat^{ies} Revenue of Ireland maketh Oath, that the above written Account is a true State of the severall Branches therein express'd of their Mat^{ies} Revenue in this Kingdom, for one year from Midsummer 1690 to Midsummer 1691; & as far as can be Ascertained from the Collectors Accounts Current and monthly Abstracts; in which, part of the said Account is found: The perfect state of their Accounts and Lists of Arrears being returnable only at Xmas.

James Bonnell

Witness Bonnell 27th October 1691

James Bonnell

Memorandum There are severall Debts and Arrears due on the Account of the Revenue in this Kingdom by Bond and otherwise from the beginning of the management (viz^t Xmas 1682) to Xmas 1688 (besides what hath bin contracted from that time to the reducing the severall parts of this Kingdom to their Mat^{ies} obedience) which are not brought into Charge on the present Collectors, nor can as yet be Ascertained; till the severall Collectors who were last employ'd shall be brought to Account. Excepting the sum of £6358 .. 8 7/8 Charg'd in the above written Account to the Article of Arrears left by the late King James' Collector.

A Particular of the said Arrears, as far as they can at present be computed, is hereto annex.

James Bonnell Accountant Gen^l

Discharge

Cash paid to the Right Honourable Thomas Coningsby Esq ^r Receiver Generall	89445 13 6
Extraordinary payments by warrants from their Mat ^{ies} Lords of the Treasury and Generalls	1965 12 ..
Total Charges of the management of the Revenue	
By Salaries	19435 17 4 1/2
By Incident Charges	3486 13 6 1/2
	<u>22922 10 11</u>
Cash paid to Masters of Ships for Portage and Victualling Bills, also Repayments to Merchants on Debentures &c	805 10 6
Arrears uncollected at Midsummer 1691	26074 .. 13 1/4
Cash in the Collectors hands at Ditto	10156 4 .. 3 1/2
	<u>36830 4 2 1/2</u>

Total Discharge £151969 11 1 1/2

Note Since the reduction of any part of this Kingdom to their Mat^{ies} obedience, there hath not bin any Salt Rents or Hearthmoney brought to Account in my Office neither any Product of the Banaper Office &c.

Note Over and above the sum Charge in this Account as paid to the Receiver Generall there hath bin likewise paid to him, the sum of £823:12:0 viz^t

By the Comm^r for securing forfeited goods 123: 12: - || By the Comm^r for Securing the Revenue, on the late account | 700: - - |

The sum Charg'd on the Rec^r Gen^l in the above account is 823 12 .. || | £829445 13 6 |

So that the Total sum paid to the Receiver generall within the time of this Account out of the profits of their Mat^{ies} Revenue in this Kingdom amount by this Discharge to amount to the sum of 90269 5 6. |

James Bonnell Accountant Gen^l

State of Tennessee in Ireland
from year from 1840 to 1845

1841

Rec'd this 10th of March
1841. \$112.
(5.)

\$112.

Right Trusty and Right Welbelov'd Counsellour We greet
 You well. Whereas We do repose especiall Trust and Confidence in the
 Abilities and fidelity of Our Trusty and Welbelov'd Subject Nathaniel
 Summe of the City of Dublin in Our Kingdome of Ireland Esq^r. Our
 Will and pleasure is and We do hereby direct and Authorize, That
 you forthwith cause good and sufficient Letters patents to be passed with
 the advice of Our Learned Councell there or some of them under y^e Great
 Seale of that Our Kingdome to Will command and empower Our R.^y
 Trusty and Welbelov'd Councellour Thomas Lord Pringsbee and Our
 Trusty and Welbelov'd Francis Fox Esq^r. and all and every other person
 or persons whatsoever who by vertue or meanes of any Letters Patents
 or other Authority granted or to be granted by Our Royall Husband &
 Our selfe or either of us do or shall hold and enjoy or are or shall be
 entituled to have hold or enjoy the Office or Offices place or places
 of Receiver or Receivers Generall of all or any Our Revenues or Incomes
 in Our said Kingdome of Ireland or of the moneys appointed or to be
 appointed for the payment of Our Taxes or other expences there, or the
 Office or Offices place or places of paymaster or paymaster of Our said
 Taxes or of Our Revenues, moneys or publique Expences or any of
 them in the said Kingdome. That they and every of them do forthwith
 and from time to time by sufficient Instruments or Authorities
 under their and every of their hands and Seales constitute and
 appoint the said Nathaniel Summe to be the Deputy of them and
 every of them in and for the execution of the said Office or Offices
 place or places of Receiver or Receivers paymaster or paymaster
 with such powers and Instructions as shall be apt and necessary in
 that behalf. And the said Letters patents are to containe Our
 Grant to the said Nathaniel Summe That he the said Nathaniel
 Summe shall from time to time under the directiō and contrōll
 of the said Receiver or Receivers Generall paymaster or paymaster
 now or for the time being. And as their Deputy have y^e immediate
 Receipt and payment of all Our Revenues and Incomes in the said
 Kingdome. And of all moneys wh^{ch} shall be sent or appointed for Our
 service there, with the Salary of Six hundred pound^s Ann^um
 of lawfull English money for himselfe for ever and above y^e Salaries
 or

or Allowances which are or shall be settled or appointed for the
Clerks or others in the said Office. The said Salary of six hundred
pounds per Annum to commence from Michaelmas 1692 and to be paid
Quarterly at the four most usuall Feasts in the yeare by equall
portions, out of any Our Treasures or Revenues in the said
Kingdome. And that the said Salary shall be inserted upon the
present and future Establishment of Our Expenses there. And you
are to cause to be inserted in the said Letters patents a Covenant
from us that the said Elnathan Lumme shall or may sunless in
case of fraud or misfeasance, have, hold, Exercise and enjoy the
place or Business of receiving and paying Our Revenues Incomes
and other moneys aforesaid under the Receiv. or Receiv. Generall
paymaster or paymaster. As aforesaid and have and receive the
said Salary untill such time as the Summe of Thirty Thousand
pounds lent or agreed to be forthwith lent by Sir Joseph Horne
and Sir Stephen Evance of London Esq. and William Leaven of
London Esq. to us on a Security of the Duties and other Rents
in Ireland for which an Indenture is passed or intended to be
forthwith passed under Our Great Seal of England and the
Interest thereof and all such further Summes as the said Sir Joseph
Horne Sir Stephen Evance and William Leaven or any of them
shall hereafter lend to us on the said Rents pursuant to the same
Indenture and the Interest thereof shall be fully repaid and satisfied
And that after the payment and satisfaction of the same, The
said Elnathan Lumme shall or may continue in the said place
and salary untill Wee shall signify Our pleasure to the contrary
And Our further pleasure is That you shall cause to be inserted
in the said Letters patents a proviso that the said Elnathan Lumme
before his Intermeddling in the said business of Receipts and paym.
shall first give Security to us such as you Our Lieutenant Deputy or
other Chief Governour or Governours for the time being shall
approve of for his due and faithfull performance of the Trust
reposed in him and for his due answering paying and Accounting
for all the moneys coming to his hands as aforesaid. And a Clause
to declare that the said Thomas Lord Gunningby and Charles Fox
or any other Receiv. or paymaster as aforesaid shall not be answerable

to

114
to us for any lets Deds. failures or defaults of the said Elnathan Lumme
in the said Office or Offices although he shall Act by their Deputations as
aforesaid. And a proviso that such Our Letters patents or any thing
therein contained shall not be prejudiciall or extend to prejudice the R.
or Title of Our said Receiv. Generall or paymaster. In or to the Office or
places aforesaid or in or to their Salaries thereunto belonging And
all such other Clauses as you shall think fitt or necessary for the
Accomplishment of Our Royall pleasure and Intencion in the Premises
And these Our Letters shall be as well to you as to Our Lieutenant
Deputy Justices or other Chief Govern. or Governours of that Our
Kingdome for the time being as also to the Chancell. or Keeper of
Our Great Seal and all Our Officers there whom it may concerne
a sufficient Warrant. And so Wee bid you very heartily farewell
Given at Our Court at Kensington the 6. Day of August 1692 In the
fourth yeare of Our Regne

To Our Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved
Counsellour and Counsellour Henry Viscount Sidney
Our Lieut. Gen. and Generall Govern. of Our
Kingdome of Ireland And to Our Lieutenant
Deputy Justices or other Chief Governour or
Govern. there for the time being

By her Ma. Command
Godolphin
R. Montague
Ch. Montague

Waltham Lumme to be Dep. & Rec. in Ireland.

Christian Dunne to & Deputy
Secy. in Ireland.

23 June 1694

Recd from Mr. Tracy
Dunfort. /

Recd

Abstracts of the Revenues of the Excise Customs Post Office And Small Branches, from Michs 1693. unto Michs 1694.

Loany unpaid
4th January 94

251321.01⁰² Recd. within the said time viz
By Hered. & Temp. Excise
more by Lowwins

438823 19 11
13696 15 8¹/₄

Out of w^{ch} to be deducted. /

For Salaries of Officers 21537.08.08
For other Incident Charges 4482.17.2¹/₄

452520 15 7¹/₄

115

26020 05 10¹/₄

Soe the neat Produce was

426500 09 09

5000. - - By the Post Office

89312 2 9

Out of w^{ch} to be deducted. /

For Salaries as aforesaid & Incidents 9915. - 9
For Paquet Routes 19424.07.3

29339 8 -

Soe the neat Produce was

59972 14 9

By Small Branches Recd neat inloy Excheg

63169 14 9¹/₄

Total of these 3 Branches

549642 19 3¹/₄

¹/₄ 27144.05.7 By Turnage & Poundage on old Customs

540743 - 11¹/₂

³/₄ 227539. - 9 Out of w^{ch} to be deducted. /

For Debentures 80836.04.2¹/₄
For Salaries as aforesaid 43033.08.7¹/₂
For Incidents 9288.10.3

133158 03 01

Soe the neat Produce was

407984 17 10¹/₂

By Coffe & Teas

2454 17 11

Deduct for Allowances & Debent^{rs}

302 - 01

Soe the neat produce was

2152 17 10

Note this Duty is now Expired. /

By Coinages Appropriated to y^e Mint Recd from
1st Sept. 1693 to 1st Sept. 1694

10832 14 10¹/₂

Deduct for Debentures

159 18 8¹/₂

Soe the neat Produce was

10672 16 2

623128. 11. 50 By New Impositions on East India Goods
Wine, Vinegar & Tobacco

420927 00 01¹/₂

Deduct for Allowances & Debentures

19694 18 2¹/₂

Soe the Neate Produce was

401232 01 11¹/₄

~~44~~

45

116

10560

STRICT OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR
OF THE TERRITORIES
1693 to 1694
to an order of the
House of Commons of Great Britain
1694

Memorandum,

117

That This Account ~~above~~ Written is as exact, as we have been able to make up to this time; And the reasons why it is not more perfect according to the directions of y^e Act by which we are impowred. Are,

1. There is a Doubt not yet cleared upon the Account of ^{late} Thomas Fox Esq^r Receiver-Generall of the Customes viz^t Whether he is not doubly charged with diverse Summs amounting to about Twenty thousand pounds, Which hath happened ~~by reason~~ ^{because he hath not delivered for} there hath not been a distinct accompt ~~kept~~ of Bonds given for Customes. He sometimes charging himself therewith, and afterwards allowing in his weekly Accountts. severall Summs to be received upon Bonds without distinguishing Whether ^{the said} ~~they~~ were old or new; And such Summs as upon examination, appear to be doubly charged, will lessen the Receipt of Customes in this Account, and take off from y^e Ballance, That the said Thomas Fox Esq^r is charged within Folio 28

2. Wee can get no Account from y^e Treasurer of the chamber ^{to} of the late King James, who is presumed, to have

have ~~had~~ great Summs remaining in his hands on the Fifth
of November. one Thousand six hundred eighty eight, ^{and} ~~which~~
therefore cannot be included in this Accompt.

3. Wee have yet no Accompt of the Receipts & Payments
of the Revenue of North Wales.

4. The Accompt of Tenths, is ^{brought} ~~come~~ in but in part, ^{for} ~~for that~~
the usual time of accompting for that Revenue, ^{being} ~~by~~
the Statute to be about Christmas. And therefore ~~wee~~
~~have brought into~~ this Accompt, ^{containing} only the neat Receipts
paid into the Exchequer.

5. The Accompt of y^e Irish Army, as to the part ^{thereof} under
the charge of Thomas Coningsby Esq^r. one of the
Pay Masters ^{of that Army} ~~thereof~~ is brought in, but to the eleventh
day of March. one Thousand six hundred & ninety.

6. That ~~of~~ the Accompt of the Produce of forfeited goods
seized in Ireland, & forfeited Lands Sett there, and
Provisions & Stores there taken, is as yet but in a very
small part lately brought to us. Tho that accompt (as
wee are informed) is very considerable,

7. That, The Accompts of Principall & Interest paid are undistinguished & intermix'd, and the Loanes upon the several Credits of them, are often transferr'd without the Accomptants taking notice thereof upon such Accompts, or explaining them to us (tho desired.) That Wee have not been able to offer at this time, A more perfect state of them, then is now delivered.

8. That, The great Accompts of the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, have not yet been fully brought in to us, in the manner & Time as by our Precepts, pursuant to the said Act, has been appointed. Whereby Wee have not been hitherto able, to examine and make a perfect state of each of them, as the Nature of the same requires; & Diverse great Summs therein being to be transferred from one Accompt to the other, and many Imprested to other persons, whose Accompts are not yet before us

9. That the Accompts of stores which are particularly referred to us by the said Act, are so voluminous, consisting of ^{above ninety} volumes in Folio besides those yet to come in to compleat y^e same, That many of the ^{Officers} ~~officers~~ concerned therein, alledge, They have not been hitherto able.

4

able to prepare ^{perfect account} ~~them~~ for us; And the Ledger of the
Office of the Ordnance could not be transmitted to us.
Till since ^{the} order We received for making up this Accompt

10. That ^{for the better discharge of our Duty in the matter regard of} ~~the Commissioners to enable them to examine & take~~
~~& state the Publick Accompts of the Kingdom by the~~
~~power of the said Act~~ ^{we} have sent out above three hundred
and seventy Precepts to the several Accountants
^{concern'd} ~~interested~~ both in England, Ireland, Scotland, &
Flanders, many of which were returnable in March
last, and the great Accompts in the longest time for
them, on the thirteenth of June, and from the time of
the first of these Returns, ~~The said Commissioners~~
^{we} have daily attended this service, And upon ^{what} whole
matter, after ^{our} ~~their~~ most serious reflections ~~of the~~ ^{on what}
^{hath appear'd before} ~~Nature of them~~, Humbly offer the observations &
following, to further consideration.

Observations.

Observations.

5

119

1. In this Account there is paid above one hundred and fifty thousand pounds in satisfaction of money Sent before November the Fifth, One thousand Six hundred eighty eight, And the only Warrant appearing to us for the same, is a Privy Seale dated March the Twenty fifth, one Thousand Six hundred eighty nine, to repay money Sent to the late King James, with Interest not exceeding Six $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent, Whereas, ^{part of the} ~~more then Sixty Thousand Pounds~~ of the said Summ was lent in the time of King Charles the second, and soe not authorized to be paid by the said Warrant; And above Four score thousand pounds was paid upon a Credit raised by Letters Patent of the late King James, where Wee find the Loanes made upon that Credit were chiefly by those who had the publick money of y^e Kingdome in their hands, & Particularly M^r Charles Toll, servant to the Pay-Master ^{General} of the Army did Send thereon above one hundred thousand pounds, Which being presumed not to be his owne money, makes it doubtfull

full, whither the Loanes & repayments were real, or
fictitious.

2. That, the striking of Tallies upon Credit, Given by the
late Acts of Parliament, for Aydes, before the money
is actually borrowed, encreases the Interest very much
above the Rate allowed by the Law.

And these Tallies being struck to several Paymasters
for great Sums may prove a Temptation to delay
the application of them, to the uses intended, for y^e
advantage of the Interest due upon them.

That the great gaines made by buying of Tallies
doth tend very much to lessen the publick Credit of
the Kingdome.

3. That, great Sums of money have been taken up,
upon Loanes. Notwithstanding, the exise, Customs,
Letter money (After the first Quarter) the Land
Tax have come in ^{weekly} ~~monthly~~.

4. That whereas the Parliament gave to the Dutch,
six hundred thousand pounds upon diverse &
Branches of the Revenue, to be paid them as the
money came in, one hundred and fifty thousand
Pounds

120 # 6 7

Pound upon that Act was taken up before hand. And
the King charged with the Interest thereof.

* 2¹ 2¹ That the Commissioners, & Receiver General of Exise
have charged the King with what Taxes were laid
upon them by Act of Parliament, in respect of
their ~~offices~~ Salaries

5. That Several Persons who have very great Salaries
doe now make the King pay the charge of passing their
Patents & Accmpts. (Which amounts to a great
summe of money) Tho formerly such charges were
defrayed by the Officers themselves.

6. That of late Years, Those that have great Salaries,
^{have} upon slight pretences ~~have~~ got them encreased, &
Extraordinary Bills of Incident charges ^{seem to} have had
very easy allowance.

7. That, Several Salaries granted upon special reason
are still continued tho the reasons cease.

8. ^Everse great Sums of money have been borrowed
from the Receivers of the publick Revenue, &
Interest allowed them for the same, ~~Where~~

whereas aty^e making up of their acc^t

By ~~Account~~ before us, it appears. They have had
Summs of The publick Money in their hands,

9. ~~Whereas~~ Wee ^{being} ~~are~~ directed to inquire into & demand
an Account of all the Pensions, Salaries & Summs
of money paid or payable to members of Parliament
out of the Revenue or otherwise (not excluding such
Payments out of Monies paid to their Maj^{ties}
Privy Purse, or for Secrett Service) Wee have
not been able to get a ^{full} ~~true~~ Account thereof, on
~~suggestion~~ ^{allegation} ~~by~~ ^{pretence} That some Summs of Money have been
paid to Parliament Men, For matters relating
to the State fit to be concealed; But taking
ourselves to be obliged by the Act to have
that Account, often pressed M^r. Iephson Late
Receiver of the money for Secrett Service, for the same
~~while living~~; And immediately upon his death,
required it from M^r. Robert Squibb, who had
his Papers, and have also made application to
the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, for a
~~true~~ Account thereof; The final answer wherunto
was brought us by the said M^r. Squibb, the Twentieth
day of this Instant November in Writing,

as he said By order of y^e said Lords Commissioners.
in these words following. Viz^t. ,

That there were other Payments made by
M^r. Iephson to Several Members of Parliament,
For Services relating to the State; The nature
of which Payments ~~were~~ ^{are} of great concerne, and
importance to the Government, and are, neither for
Pensions, Salaries, nor bounties. Nor in any sort
disposed to them, with regard to their being
Members of Parliament, and therefore the secrecy
of them being soe absolutely necessary, His Ma^{ty}
doth beleive, That the House will not desire the
Particulars of them.,

10. That, in the Late Act. For the King & Queen's most
gracious, general, & free Pardon, Severall great
Summs imprested to diverse persons before March
the 25th 1673. To the value of severall Hundred
Thousand pounds, have been thereby pardoned,
Whereas the arrears of Tce Farme and other
small Rents, some of them of very inconsiderable
value, are excepted from Pardon.

10

11. That excessive Fees are exacted & Taken, by officers that have great Salaries allowed them for the execution of their Places, for which no ~~Warrant allowance or~~ Legall President appears to Justifie the same.

12. That there are great quantities of Plate in the Hands of Late Ambassadors, Officers & other, not return'd to the Jewel House, or brought to any Account.

13. That In the State of an Account of y^e Late Farm of the Revenue in Ireland, there appears to be due to their Maj^{ties} on the 4th Novem^{ber} 1688. the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Five Hundred Fifty three pounds, from the said Farmers, wherof some of them are very responsible.

14. That The Revenue of the Duchy of Lancaster is all distributed in payments to officers, w^{ch} may be reserved to their Maj^{ties} if the same be by Act of Parliament, put under the Survey of the Exchequer.

15. That, the Royall Oak Lottery, Which ~~was~~ ^{granted} granted by the late King James, by Indenture dated the Ninth day of July in the 3^d year of his Reigne with Non Obstantes of dispensation to Several Acts of Parliament, which made all the like Grants to be illegall, hath been lately renewed.

16. The charge of the Civill List is increased, By ~~allowing~~ ^{allowing} Pensions & Allowances to Persons discharged of their Offices.

17. That, upon the Customes, Exise, Hearth Money and Tenths, and Severall other branches of the Revenue, Great Summs are in Arrear; And in particular;
 ∴ William Tempest, ^{of the} Esq^r ^{of the 30th of Jan^y} is returned to us to stand indebted to the Kings Maj^{ty} in the Summ of Three thousand five Hundred. Seaveny Two pounds, Fourteen Shillings & two pence. For soe much as he has receiv'd upon the Hearth Duty, and the often written to by the Commissioners of ~~Exise~~ ^{that Duty} to pay the same, will neither pay y^e Money, nor return any answer.

And the present Lord Bishop of Winchester, is returned to us to be indebted to the Kings Maty in the Summ of One thousand Six Hundred
 Twenty eight

Twenty eight Pounds Two Shillings. Six pence
three farthings, for ^{public} monies, received by him ~~when~~¹⁸
he was Bishop of Bath & Wells.

18. That upon the Customs, Excise and Post Office,
many Pentions are charged, some of which doe not
appear to us to be paid unlesse out of Secrett Service monies.
Which wee suppose ~~some of them~~^{may} have been, because
since M^r. Jephsons death: diverse pentions, ~~appeare~~^{are}
~~paid~~ at the Exchequer, of ^{which} we had no notice before.
And wee ~~cannot~~ but observe, The Post Office is
clogg'd with Pentions, old and new; That take
away from the Crowne a very great part of their
Revenue.

19 That some Accompts have been pass'd by virtue
of Privy seals only.

20 That the Duplicates of Taxes and Aydes given
have been so irregularly brought in from the offices
where they ought to be of record, that wee are
informed, no Accompt thereof hath been made up
for diverse years past,

23 That upon examination of some complaints of defrauding of their Maj^{ties} in their Revenue, It ~~appeared~~ ^{appeared} before us. That upon ~~one~~ ^{at contract to pay one} hundred Guineas given to M^r. Susan Willis, she did undertake, & accordingly a Captain's Place was procured ~~in~~ ^{for the command of} one of their Maj^{ties} Men of Warr, and the Captain who paid the same, said That if it were further examined, it would appear, other Captaines had paid greater Summs, then he had done.

24 It appears in Establishments of the Army of King Charles the second, That it was a standing direction therein, that nothing should be offered for the Royall Signature for alteration of the Establishment, but what should first be approved by the Lord Treasurer, The Captain Generall of y^e Army for the time being, & the Secretaries of State, or Two of them, whereof the Treasurer, or Generall to be one.

But it doth not appear to us, That the like method is now observed; by reason whereof many Warrant^s have been obtained to pay the Army beyond ^{the number of} effective men, and in Cases not extraordinary. And the present Establishment proportionable to the numbers, is higher then in any former time or Reigne. And moreover ^{some} the Comissaries of the Musters by direction from

from the Officers, have made up the muster Rolls not according to effectiue men; and for longer time then the said Rolls ought to have been closed

- 25 Wee further observe the first enlarging of Establishments, as to numbers and pay, began in the time of the Lord Cliffords ministry, and was augmented in the Reigne of the late King James.
- 26 That Whereas in the time of King Charles 1st and the late King James. The forces kept in Scotland, were paid out of the Scotch Revenue, Yet of late the forces in Scotland have been paid, out of the Revenue of England.
- 27 That the Agency to Regiments, is a thing lately brought into practice, And many of the Agents giving great summs of money for their places make their Proffits by deductions from the Souldiers, & money is paid for Decenters, or Certificates of the Paymasters of pay due to the Regiments, and Gratuities, to such Paymasters, and their under-officers, altho the same is taken away by act of Parliament,
- 28 That many of the Contracts for cloathing the

18

The army in Ireland have been at much greater rates, then for which they might have been provided.

124

29 That The ^{paym^t General of the Army in England} ~~Earl of Banelagh~~, in an Accompt of the disposition of poundage deducted from y^e Souldiers pay, by him very lately exhibited to us, Delivered us a Paper. Intituled a Copy of y^e State of the Paymasters Office, Presented to the late King James, by Sir. Stephen Fox, on the 19th October 1685. Which he hath since Laid before the Kings Maj^{ty} and is without any Warrant or order, produced to us, observed by him in the distribution of a third part, thereof, amounting To the yearly Summ of $\frac{\text{L.}}{10000} \frac{\text{S.}}{0} \frac{\text{D.}}{0}$
Whereof he distributes yearly to y^e Ser.^{ts} & other officers 6386: 1: 8.
And keeps in Remaine to himself as Pay^r Master 3613: 18: 4.
Whereout he saith he had a verball direction from the King to pay to Sir Robert Howard y^e yearly Summ of } 1500: -: -
Which hath accordingly paid.
Whereas it appears not, That in any of the Allowance to the Pay Master and his
Clerks.

Clerks by any of the Establishments of the
Late King Charles the Second or King James
there ~~were~~ ^{is} more ~~allowed~~ ^{allowed}, then the yearly Summe
of £366.

Which he also taketh to himself in his Accompt

30 That Wee Judging it necessary to the publick
service, and the execution of the Trust reposed
in us, to have an exact account of the true number
of the Forces in Ireland, before they took the
Field last Summer. Did issue out our Precept to
the Commissary Generall of the Musters there, to
take a Muster of all Forces, according to such
Directions, as Wee had given him, for the better
dischargeing the said service; And did also recomme
the forwarding of the said worke to the Lords
Justices; But the Muster Master did not
comply with our directions; And alledges for
excuse, He had not the Assistance from those
in authority, without which it was impossible
for him to performe what was required by us.

31. That, by Complaint of some of the
Danish Officers It hath been certified to us
That.

125 17

That they have received very little money, although they find great Summs Charged by the Treasurer at War: there, as paid for the use of those forces, Which was ^{one} ~~the~~ Cause of the plunder; & Spoile, of the Protestant Inhabitants.

32^d. That in ~~the~~ ^{the} debt brought ~~to~~ ^{by} ~~us~~ ^{her} ~~several~~ ^{several} ~~mis~~ ^{mis} ~~castings~~ ^{castings} which we have not had time thoroughly to examine; and in particular in the Acc^t of Chas. Fox: Esq^r. Paymaster to the Army in Ireland.

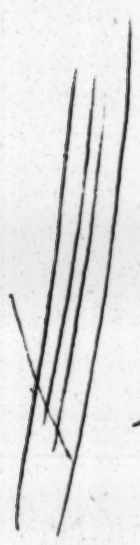
22^d. Many. Payments are made at the Custome House, Excise & Post, Offices, For Pensions and other publick Payments, besides yearly Salaries and Incidents, of which there is no notice taken in any of the Accompts of the Exchequer; Soe that no one Generall Account, of the Receipts, and issues of y^e Publick Revenue is kept in any one place, and ~~by~~ ^{like} such anticipations ~~by~~ ^{by} Warrants, before ~~it~~ ^{they} comes into the Exchequer; it ~~is~~ ^{is} not only difficult to find out how the publick money hath been distributed; But if those who are intrusted to make such warrants were so disposed, . It were very easy for them to wast the Treasure of the Kingdome.

These.

These Observations are the most con-
 siderable which have occurred to us at present upon
 making up a State of the Income & Issues of the
 Publick Revenue committed to our examination
 within the time appointed for it: Which would
 have been more answerable to the Scope & Intention
 of the Act whereby Wee are empowered, If Wee
 had had time sufficient for the examining &
 stating of all the other Accounts of those Ac-
 countants to whom the said Revenue hath been dis-
 tributed Which (as to the most important of
 them) are soe voluminous, that it will require
 much more time to examine and state ~~them~~, then
 is limited in the said Act for the same.

George
Lieut. Matthew St. of
Comm. appointed by
act of Parliament to
that the Ducconce
James

W. R. H.



W. R. H.

127

*An Abstract of Cash paid into the
Treasury out of his Maj^{ties} Casual Revenue.
for Three Years From Midsummer. 1692. To Mids^r. 1695.*

	<i>2^d Year to Xmas 1692.</i>	<i>1693.</i>	<i>1694.</i>	<i>2^d Year to Mids^r 1695.</i>
<i>Paym^{ts} made by y^e Sheriffs</i>	55.13.4	279.19.4	363.4.1	327.1.8
<i>Manaper Fees</i>			292.7.1 ³ / ₄	
<i>First Fruits & 10th Parts</i>		300. — —	253.7.5	37.9.9 ¹ / ₄
<i>Custodian Rents</i>	1. — —	1. — —	96.10. —	5. — —
<i>Reducem^{ts} of Fines & Recognizances</i>	5. 6 —	4.19. 6	21.9.4	16.16.6
<i>Waifs and Strays</i>	2. — —	12.17. 6	6.2. —	1. — —
<i>Felons Goods & Deodands</i>	2.10. —	44. 6. 6	10.11. 8	4.16.8
<i>Total</i>	61.8.10	643.2.10	1043.11.7³/₄	387.9.7¹/₄
<i>Further Summs added as Casualties in y^e Year 1694. viz^t.</i>				
<i>Provisions from m^r. Vanhomrigh</i>			44.15.1 ⁷ / ₈	
<i>Hospital Fees</i>			138.14.1 ³ / ₄	
<i>Paid out of the Rents granted to Coll^o FitzPatrick</i>			222.15.8 ⁵ / ₈	
			1449.16.8	

An Abstract of Cash
paid into ^{the} Treasury out of
his Ma^{ties} Casnall & Receivne
(for three Years from Michs.
1692. to Michsinner. 1695.

An Abstract of the Gross Produce of his Ma^{ties} Revenue in Ireland For Three Years ~ Ending at Midsummer 1695.

129 ⁵⁷ 53

$\frac{1}{2}$ Year to
Xmas 1692

1693

1694

$\frac{1}{2}$ Year to Mid^{summer}
1695.

Customs Inwards	24285.16.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	22980.14.7	31618.10.3	13659.8.9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Customs Outwards	3366.16.8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7694.11.5 $\frac{3}{8}$	11164.3.8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4392.2.2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Imported Excise	18156.15.1 $\frac{3}{4}$	20885.7.6	28513.3.5	12586.3.3
Fines and Seizures	458.13.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1978.10.6 $\frac{1}{8}$	1863.10.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	228.16.1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inland Excise	33702.17.10 $\frac{1}{4}$	76237.9.8 $\frac{7}{8}$	64302.11.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30366.2.1
All Licences	946.9.10	6524.14.3	7173.7.6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6222.7.—
Wine & Licences	1017.14.3	1149.8.5	1012.19.—	548.5.11
Quit Rents	32511.7.3 $\frac{1}{8}$	66250.11.6	64944.2.9 $\frac{3}{8}$	32472.1.4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hearth Money	.....	17553.12.2 $\frac{3}{4}$	19643.18.6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21386.—
Casual Revenue	61.8.10	643.2.10	1449.16.8	387.9.7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wool Licences	.....	198.6.8	728.8.1 $\frac{3}{4}$	237.12.4

Totals 114507.19.4 $\frac{3}{8}$ 222096.9.8 $\frac{7}{8}$ 232414.12.7 $\frac{7}{8}$ 122486.6.8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Paym^t to y^e Rec^d General 67290.18.5 $\frac{7}{8}$ 169514.4.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 189664.4.5. 87032.17.8 $\frac{7}{8}$

An Abstract of the
Gross Produce of his Ma:
Revenue in Ireland for three
Years Ending 1795

55

131

70-29-90

The Generall Accompt For the year 1695.

152

Receipts

Remaines of Cash at Michas. 1694. viz.

At the Exchequer	197245.10.5	
Customs house on Coynage	3445.1.23	
Excise Office including the Ballance of Salt	21010.17.92	
Post Office	752.3.2	222453 12 74

More charged to the Exchequer, which is not there allowed till the week after Michas. 1694. viz.

At the Customs house on Customs	4779.19.33	
On Office and Tea	444.13.11	
New Impositions	10099.10.10	
Additional Impositions	845.13.112	
Tonnage	1898.7.92	18038 11 92 240492 4 5

The Receipts within the time of this Acco^t were viz.

At the Customs house on Customs	151593.1.14	
On New Customs	347947.7.42	498640.8.42
Coynage		8351.9.34
Office and Tea old Duty	1299.7.9	
New for Transports	2528.5.8	3827.13.5
Tonnage	510819.11.1	
	81638.22	

On New Impositions viz.

East India Goods	159574.2.103	
Wines	145106.7.103	
Tobacco	99852.17.82	404593.8.64
Additional Impositions	48829.17.10	
4 per cent on Officers 7500. owed more at the Exchequer than charged at the Customs house, which is added hereunder	2250.0.0	1048130 17 8

At the Excise Office on old Excise	448592.1.102	
On Old Wines	12454.9.5	401040.11.32
Additional 9. & Double 9.	289549.4.82	
Double 21. and 30.	595.5.0	
Excise for 99 years	146400.17.11	
Additional Import on Brandy	8440.11.52	
Excise on Salt	60692.5.22	966724 15 52

At the Post Office	87912 9 9	
On Small Branches	36819 4 22	
Arrears of Taxes	2031322.19.9	
On Grants for the year 1695. viz.		
Sale of Annuities to 99 years	167003.0.6	
Sale of Annuities Expired from 24 July 1695.	10445.0.0	
Third 4. dyd.	177448.0.6	
	781212.10.8	958600.17.2 2989983 16 11

To which add what has been received by Loans more than has been repaid within the time of this account

On Tallies of Anticipation at the Excise Office Loans 488597. 16. 11		
Pensions	3875.0.0	492472.16.11
at the Post Office	54534.12.9	1967384 15 - 7096955 18 12 7337448 3 42

From whence Deduct.

For Salaries & Incidents at the Excise Office	26780 5 3	
Debentures, Salaries and Incidents at the Customs house on Customs	135933 3 32	
Allowances on New Impositions	9686 7 72	
Coynage	148 19 62	
Additional Impositions	3982 5 5	
Salaries and Incidents at the Post Office	10979 7 -	
Charges of Packet Boats	13312.12.2	24291 19 2
Incidents on Tonnage		7314 6
On Salt Duty Allowance for Herring exported	1234.15.6	
Salaries & Incidents	389.3.2	1623 18 8 203178 3 52 7134269 19 14

Owned more by J. Robert Howard viz.

On Arrears of Customs	1165.0.0	
4 per cent	7500.0.0	
In several Articles & in each Article	0.0.0	8665 - 92

More by the Secretary & Temporary Excise or by the State thereof

	849 15 112	9514 16 9
--	------------	-----------

	7143784 16 84	
--	---------------	--

Payments

To the 2 ^d hon ^{ble} Sir Russell Eg ^t out of Excise for building 27 Ships	85500 - -	
The hon ^{ble} Charles Bertie Esq ^r for Ordnance for the said ships	12000 - -	97500 - -
The said Mr. Bertie for the service of the Navy	1812123.13.42	
The said Mr. Bertie for Ordnance for the said service	198517.10.4	2010641 9 82
The 2 ^d hon ^{ble} Lord of Rannagh for the Land Forces	2495094.17.14	
Charles Fox Esq ^r Lord Cuninghame for the same	63229.9.62	2558924.6.72
The overseer Mr. Bertie for the Fraine	2063234.42	2765247 11 - 44775889 - 9

For the Charge of the Civil Government. viz.

To Edw. Nicholas Esq ^r Treasurer to her late Maj ^{ty}	54857.14.3	
Bartholomew Burton for her Maj ^{ty} stock in the Bank	6000.0.0	60857 14 3
For Secret Service to sundry persons		23430 10 -
To the Army Purse		41000 - -
War Office		53764 16 2
Robes		4000 - -
Master of the Horse		37927 15 -
Offerer		128118 16 -
Treasurer of the Chamber		61803 4 2
Worship		35982 18 62
Grocers		3228 4 10
Newells and Plate		15176 2 10
Law suits		3050 - -
Band of Pensioners		6000 - -
Salaries at the Exchequer	79384.1.62	
Customs house	5580.2.4	84970 3 102
Pensions at the Exchequer	43250.10.62	
Customs house	947.8.0	
Excise Office to Queen Dowager	13709.15.2	
To Francis Anne	53500.0.0	
Daylight of Yarmouth	100.0.0	67369.15.2
Post Office	19550.0.0	131117 19 82
Bounties & free gifts		18004.19.92
Amassadors Embays &c. at the Exchequer	45004.0.1	
Customs house	680.0.0	45684 - 1
Rewards for service		53748 7 2
Rewards to Receivers		22929 12 2
Surplus of Accompts		58674 11 2
Apprehending and prosecuting highwaymen		247512 2
Stationary Ware		4177 8 3
Rent paid		375 - -
Charges of Management of the Million Lottery		5200 - -
Commission for the Bank		4091 - 10
Charges in passing privy seals and Commissions		632 16 1
Prosecuting Cippers		50 - -
Dye and Lodging for prisoners in the Tower &c.		1550 8 7
Collecting Taxes		200 - -
Hay for Deer in Windsor Forest		100 - -
Charges at an Installation at Windsor		53 4 6 784956 15 7

At the Mint		
Annuityes on 14 per cent.		128883 6 4
Survivorship		10673 3 7
Tonnage		22804 6 9
Lotteries		25841 2 32 188201 18 12
Intrest at the Exchequer		309711 9 62
Excise Office		14375 17 4
Customs house		450 - -
Post Office		114 6 10 384681 13 82
Tallies struck last year & included in that account out paid this year viz.		
at the Excise Office	225199 1 12	
Customs house	1203 11 6	
Post Office	22205 9 2	248608 1 82
Said at the Customs house Loans formerly on Customs	15000 - -	648669 5 3 62
More to Mr. Knight advanced to him last year as at foot of the dec ^t to Michas 1694	12144 6 72	27144 6 72

Cash remaining at Michas 1695. At the Exchequer	544400.16.103	
At the Excise Office including 2. 6. 1 error informer dec ^t	15229.10.112	
Customs house	22225.16.112	
Post Office	794.19.10	
On Salt duty	1152.2.0	
Coynage	6515.2.112	590378 14 74

More charged to the Exchequer which is not there allowed till the week after Michas. 95. viz.		
New Customs	5600.0.0	
New Impositions	28043.16.1	
Additional Impositions	1022.10.3	
Tonnage	4075.8.7	
Office & Tea	221.17.0	39566 11 11 629945 6

	7143784 1	
--	-----------	--

*The General Account
Of the Receipts and Issues of the publick
Revenue from Michaelmas 1694. To
Michaelmas 1695.*



Receipts.

The Generall Accompt

For the Year 1695.

Payments.

Remains of Cash at Michas. 1694.

At the Exchequer

Customhouse on Coyage	197245.10.5
Excise Office. Including the Ballance of Salt	3445.1.23
Post Office	21010.17.92
	752.3.2

More Charged to y^e Excheq^r w^{ch} is not there allow^d. till y^e week after michas. 1694.

At the Customhouse on Customs	222453.12.74
On Coffee and Tea	4779.19.37
New Impositions	444.13.11
Additional Impositions	10099.16.10
Tunnage	815.13.112
	1898.7.92

The Receipts within the Time of this Acc^t were viz:

At y^e Customhouse on Old Customs 151593.1.04
On New Customs 347647.7.42

Coyage	498640.8.42
Coffee and Tea Old Duty	8351.9.37
New for Transports	1299.7.9
	2528.5.8
	3827.13.5

Tunnage 510819.11.1
81638.23

On New Impositions viz:

East India Goods	159574.2.104
Wines	145166.7.104
Tobacco	99852.17.82
	404593.8.64

Additional Impositions 48829.17.10

4th Cent (besides 7500: owed more at y^e Excheq^r then Charged at the Customhouse which is added here under

2250. 1048130.17.8

At y^e Excise Office. On Old Excise 448592.1.102
On Low Wines 12454.9.5

Additional 3. and Double 9.	461046.11.82
Double 21. and 30.	289549.4.83
Excise for 99 Years	595.5.0
Additional Import on Brandy	146400.17.11
Excise on Salt	8440.11.52
	60692.5.02

At the Post Office

On Small Branches	966724.15.54
On Arrears of Taxe.	87912.9.9
On Grants for the year 1695. viz:	36819.4.22
Sale of Annuities to 96 Years	2031322.19.9
Sale of Annuities Lapsed From 24 July 1692	

Third 4th Aid 177448.6
781212.16.8

958660.17.2 2989983.16.11

To which add what has been Received by Loans more then has been Repaid within the Time of this Accompt 5129571.3.112

On Tithes of Anticipations at y^e Excise Office Loans 1420377.5.4

Pensions 488597.16.11

At y^e Post Office 3875. 492472.16.11

54534.12.9 1967384.15. 7096955.18.112

From Whence Deduct

For Salaries and Incidents at the Excise Office	26780.5.3
Debitues Salaries and Incidents at the Customhouse on Customs	135933.3.32
Allowances on New Impositions	9686.7.72
Coyage	148.19.62
Additional Impositions	3982.5.5
Salaries and Incidents at the Post Office	10979.7.0
Charges of Packets boats	13312.12.2
Incidents on Tunnage	24291.19.2
On Salt duty Allowance for Herrings Exported	731.4.6
Salaries and Incidents	1234.15.6
On Arrears of Customs	389.3.2
4 th Cent	1623.18.8
In General Articles y ^e each Article	203178.3.52
More by the Hereditary and Temporary Excise as by the State thereof	8665.9.2
	849.15.112
	9514.16.9
	7143784.16.84

To the R^t Hon^{ble} Edw. Russell Esq^r out of y^e Excise for Building 27 Ships 85500. 134

The Hon^{ble} Charles Bertie Esq^r for Ordnance for the Said Ships 12000. 97500. 134

The Land Esq^r Russell Esq^r for the Current Service of y^e Navy 1812 123.13.42

The Land Charles Bertie Esq^r for Ordnance for y^e Said Service 1985 17.16.42

The R^t Hon^{ble} Richard E. of Chancelagh for y^e Forces 249564.17.12

Chas. Fox Esq^r and Thomas L. Coningby for y^e Jame 63229.9.62

The above said Charles Bertie Esq^r for y^e Draine 2558224.6.72

For the Charge of the Civil Government viz:

To Edward Nicholas Esq^r Treas^r to her Late Ma^{ty} 54857.14.8

Bartholomew Burton for her Ma^{ty} Stocking y^e Draine 6000. 60857.14.3

For Secret Service, to Sundry Persons 29430.10.0

To the Privy Purse 41000. 37764.16.2

Wardrobe 4000. 37927.15.0

Robes 128118.16.0

Master of the Horse 61803.4.2

Coffers 35982.18.62

Treasurers of the Chamber 3228.4.10

Works 15176.2.10

Gardens 3050. 6000. 84970.3.104

Jewels and Plate 79284.1.62

Law Suits 5586.2.42

Band of Pensioners 48250.16.62

Salaries at the Exchequer 917.8. 67369.15.2

Customhouse 13709.15.2

Pensions at the Exchequer 53500. 19550. 131117.19.82

Excise Office to y^e Queen Dowager 160. 18004.19.92

To the Prince Ann 53500. 45004. 45684. 1

Bayliffs of Yarmouth 160. 680. 5374.8.72

Post Office 19550. 2292.9.12

Counties and Free Gifts 3667.4.112

Embassadors, Envoys &c At the Exchequer 45004. 2475.12.2

Customhouse 680. 4177.8.3

Rewards for Services 375. 5200. 4091. 10

Rewards to Receivers 5200. 632.16.1

Surplus of Accompt 50. 1550.8.7

Apprehending and Prosecuting Highwaymen 200. 100. 100. 100

Nationary Wars 100. 53.4.6

Rent paid 784356.18.42

Charges of Management of the Million Lottery 7457.10. 188201.18.112

Commission for the Bank 4091. 10

Charges in Raising Privy Seals and Commissions 632.16.1

Prosecuting Clippets 50. 1550.8.7

Dyets and Lodging for Prisoners in the Tower &c 200. 100. 100. 100

Saluting Axes 100. 53.4.6

Hay for the Deer in Windsor Forrest 100. 53.4.6

Charges at an Installation at Windsor 784356.18.42

To the Mint 7457.10. 188201.18.112

Annunities on ship Cont 128883.6.4

Survivorship 10673.3.7

Tunnage 22804.6.9

Lotterys 25841.2.32

Interest at the Exchequer 369711.9.62

Excise Office 14375.17.4

Customhouse 450. 144.6.10

Post Office 144.6.10 384681.13.82

Paym^t Gallies Struck last Year & Included in that Acc^t but paid this Year viz:

At the Excise Office 225199.1.02

Customhouse 1203.11.6

Post Office 22205.9.2 248608.1.82

Paid at the Customhouse Loans formerly on y^e Customs 15000. 648609.3.62

More to m^r Knight, advanced by him last year, as at foot of y^e Acc^t to Michas. 1694 12144.6.72

27144.6.72

Cash Remaining at Michas. 1695. At y^e Exchequer 544460.16.104

At the Excise Office, abating 2.0.1. error in y^e form acc^t 15229.10.112

Customhouse 22225.16.112

Post Office 794.19.10

On Salt Duty 1152.9.0

Coyages 6515.11.112

More Charged to y^e Exchequer w^{ch} is not there allow^d. till y^e week after michas. 1695 viz:

New Customs 5600. 39566.11.11

New Impositions 28043.16.1

Additional Impositions 1622.10.3

Tunnage 4078.8.7

Coffee and Tea 221.17.0

629945.6.62

7143784.16.84

*The General Acco:
of Receipts & Paym^{ts}
For^y Year 1695.*

The Generall Account for the year 1695/

Receipts

Remaines of Cash at Michas. 1694.

At the Exchequer	197245.10.5		
Customs house on Cynage	3445.1.23		
Excise Office including the Ballance of salt	21010.17.9		
Post Office	752.3.2	222453	1274
MORE charged to the Excheq. w ^{ch} is not there allowed till the week after Michas. 1694. viz.			
At the Customs house on Customs	4779.19.34		
On Office and Tea	444.13.11		
New Impositions	10099.16.10		
Additional Impositions	815.13.11		
Tunnage	1898.7.9	18038	1194
The Receipts within the time of this Account were viz.		240492	45
At the Customs house on old Customs pa. 15.	151593.1.1		
On new Customs	347047.7.4	498640	8.42
On Cynage pa. 23	8351.9.34		
Office and Tea and Duty	1299.7.9		
New for transports	2528.5.8	3827	13.5
Tunnage. Pa. 25.	510.819.11.1		
ON NEW Impositions viz.	81638.23		
East India Goods. pa. 21.	15957.4.2.103		
Wines	145160.7.103		
Tobacco	99852.17.8	404593	8.64
On Additional Impositions	48829.17.10		
4 1/2 per Cent. besides 17500. owed more at the Excheq. than charged at the			
Customs house which is added hereunder. pa. 23.	2250.---	1048130	178
At the Excise Office on old Excise pa. 27	448592.1.10		
On new Wines	12454.9.5	401046	11.34
On Additional 9 1/2 pence	289549.4.82		
Double 21. and 30.	585.5.---		
Excise for 39 years	140400.17.11		
Additional Import on Brandy	8440.11.5		
Excise on Salt. pa. 21.	60692.5.1	966724	1554
At the Post Office pa. 23		87912	99
On Small Branches pa. 7.9.11.		36819	424
On Arrears of Taxes pa. 11.13.			
On Grants for the year 1695. pa. 13. viz.	2031322.19.9		
Sale of Annuities to 96 years	107003.---		
Sale of Annuities Lapsed from 24. July. 1695	10445.---		
Third 4 Aid	781212.16.8	958680	17.2
On which add what has been received on loans more then has been repaid within the		5129571	3114
time of this Account as in Page 2	1420377.5.4		
On Balances of Anticipation at the Excise Office & at the Post Office	488597.16.11		
	3875.---	492472	10.11
	54534.12.9	1967384	15-
		7096955	18112
		7337448	344
From whence Deduct.			
For Salaries and Incident at the Excise Office	26780.5.3		
Salaries and Incident at the Customs house on Customs	135933.3.34		
Allowances on New Impositions	9080.7.7		
Cynage	148.19.6		
Additional Impositions	3982.5.5		
Salaries and Incident at the Post Office	10979.7.---		
Charges of Packet Boats	13312.12.2	24291	192
Incident on Tunnage		731	46
On Salt Duty. Allowance for herrings Exported	1234.15.6		
Salaries & Incident	389.3.2	1629	188
		203178	354
Owned more by S ^r Robert Howard. viz.		7134269	19114
On Arrears of Customs	1165.---		
4 1/2 per Cent.	7500.---		
On several Articles 1/4 in each Article	---	8665	94
NOTE by the Hereditary & Temporary Excise		849	1511
		9514	169
		7143784	1684

Payments

To the R th hono ^{ble} Edw. Russell Esq. out of 1/2 Excise for building 27. ships. pa. 4	85500		
To the hono ^{ble} Charles Bertie Esq. for Ordnance for the said ships	12000		
		97560	---
To the said M ^r Russell for the warrant service of the Navy	1812123.17.42		
The said M ^r Bertie for Ordnance for the said service	198517.16.4	2010641	982
The R th hono ^{ble} Earl of Banalagh for the Land Forces	2495694.17.14		
M ^r Fox and Lord Bunnings by for the same	63229.9.6	2558924	674
The above said M ^r Bertie for the Fraine	206323.4.43	2765247	11
		44775889	9
For the Charge of the Government. viz.			
To Edward Nicholas Esq. Treasurer to her late Maj ^{ty}	54857.14.9		
Bartholomew Burton for her Maj ^{ty} stock in the Bank	6006.---	60857	143
For secret service to sundry persons		23430	10-
To the privy purse		41000	---
Wardrobe		53764	162
Robes		4000	---
Master of the horse		37927	15-
Chamber		128118	16-
Treasurer of the Chamber		61803	42
Workes		35982	1862
Gardens		3228	410
Jewells and plate		15170	210
Law suites		3050	---
Band of Penitents		6000	---
Salaries at the Exchequer	79384.1.63		
Customs house	5586.2.4	84970	31034
Excise Office	43250.16.6		
Excise Office to Queen Dowager	13709.15.2		
To Princeps Anne	53500.---		
To Baylyff of Yarmouth	160.---	67369	15.2
Post Office	19550.---	131117	1984
Bounties and Free Gifts		18004	1995
Ambassadors Envoys &c. At the Exchequer	45004.---		
Customs house	680.---	45684	---
Rewards for service		5374	874
Rewards to Receivers		2292	911
Surplus of Accompts		3867	4112
Apprehending and prosecuting highwaymen		2475	122
Stationary Ward		4177	83
Rent paid		375	---
Charges of managing of the Million Lottery		5200	---
Commission for the Bank		4091	10-
Charges in passing privy seals and commissions		632	161
Prosecuting Pilgrims		50	---
Diet and Drink for prisoners in the Tower &c		1500	87
Soliciting Taxes		200	---
Hay for Deer in Windsor Forrest		100	---
Charges at an institution at Windsor		59	46
		784356	1842
To the Mint			
Annuities on 14 per cent			
Survivorship		128883	64
Tunnage		10673	37
Lotteries		22804	69
		25841	234
		188201	18114
Intrest at the Excheq ^r			
Excise Office	369711	964	
Customs house	14375	174	
Post Office	450	---	
	144	610	384681
Tallies struck last year and included in that acc ^t but paid this year. viz.			
At the Excise Office	225199	1-1/2	
Customs house	1203	116	
Post Office	22205	92	248608
			181
Paid at the Customs house Loans formerly on 4 Customs	15000	---	6486953
More to M ^r Knight advanced by him last year as at foot of y ^e Acco ^t to Michas 1694	12144	674	27144
			674
Cash remaining at Michas 1695. at the Exchequer	544460.16.103		
At the Excise Office availing 2.0.1. Vener in their former acc ^t	15229.10.113		
Customs house	22225.16.114		
Post Office	794.19.10		
On Salt Duty	1152.9.---		
Cynage	6515.---	590378	1474
More charged to the Exchequer, w ^{ch} is not there allowed till y ^e week after Michas. 1695.			
New Customs	5600.---		
New Impositions	28043.16.1		
Additional Impositions	1622.10.3		
Tunnage	4078.8.7		
Office and Tea	221.17.---	39566	1111
		629945	664
		7143784	1684

The General Account of the Receipts
and Issues of the publick Revenue
between Michael 1694. & Michael 1695.



137

*The Gross Produce Draw backs, & Charge of Management with the
Net Produce of the following Branches of the Revenue for the 7 last Years.*

<i>Customes</i>	<i>Gross Produce</i>	<i>Drawbacks & Charge of Management</i>	<i>Net Produce</i>
<i>To Michas 1689</i>	544094 4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	100045 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	444049 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Medium of the</i>	1690 379509 - 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	122223 10 10	257285 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Gross Produce 516612. 12. 7</i>	1691 547812 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	127595 16 5	420217 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Net Produce 382175. 14. 5</i>	1692 635807 13 5	151621 - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	484186 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1693 469681 - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	170481 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	299199 9 9
	1694 540743 - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	133158 3 1	407584 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Expire 24 December 1699</i>	1695 498640 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	135933 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	360707 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Silk & Linnen now & India Goods</i>	3616288 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	941058 6 11	2675230 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>To Michas 1689</i>	48480 19 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	-----	48480 19 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Medium of the</i>	1690 14482 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	-----	14482 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Gross Produce 108248. 2. 8</i>	1691 108511 19 8	-----	108511 19 8
<i>Net Produce</i>	1692 147637 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	-----	147637 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1693 145818 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-----	145818 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1694 133231 1 7	-----	133231 1 7
<i>Expire 10 November 1697</i>	1695 159574 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	-----	159574 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Wines</i>	757736 18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-----	757736 18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>To Michas 1689</i>	149489 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2870 18 2	146618 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Medium of the</i>	1690 78987 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3521 1 -	75466 4 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Gross Produce 129392. 3. 3</i>	1691 97374 12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10967 4 7	86407 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Net Produce 121205. 2. 2$\frac{1}{2}$</i>	1692 138067 14 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7092 3 5	130975 11 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1693 146564 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9788 18 6	136775 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1694 150095 7 -	15656 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	134438 11 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Expire 24 June 1698</i>	1695 145166 7 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	7412 6 4	137754 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Tobacco & Sugar. Sugar went off 24 June 1693 now Tobacco.</i>	905745 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	57309 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	848435 15 7
<i>To Michas 1689</i>	105845 4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7902 9 3	97942 14 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Medium of the</i>	1690 77214 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3408 14 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	73805 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Gross Produce 12247. 9. 7</i>	1691 99475 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10967 4 7	88508 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Net Produce 103808. 11. 7</i>	1692 179346 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19759 13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	159586 17 5
	1693 86397 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10721 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	75675 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1694 137600 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	4038 3 -	133562 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Expire 24 June 1698</i>	1695 99852 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2274 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	97576 16 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Additional Impositions</i>	785732 7 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	59072 6 3	726660 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>From Mich 1693 To Michas 1694</i>	41772 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2431 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	39340 18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Expire 1 March 1696</i>	1695 48829 17 6	3982 5 5	44847 12 5
<i>Tunnage of Ships</i>	90602 1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	6413 9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	84188 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>From Mich. 1694 to Mich 1695</i>	81638 - 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	731 4 6	80906 15 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Duty on Salt</i>	81638 - 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	731 4 6	80906 15 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>From Michas 1694 to Mich 1695</i>	60692 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1623 18 8	59068 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Expires 17 May 1697</i>	60692 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1623 18 8	59068 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

		Gross Produce		Charge of Management		Net Produce	
Heredit & Temporary Excise							
Medium of the To Michas		1689	598606	16	6	21014	8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		1690	621288	17	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	26472	- 10
Gross Produce 503055.11.11		1691	521604	2	11	24637	15 2
Net Produce 477958.12.		1692	474790	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	26235	12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		1693	417682	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	24518	8 4
		1694	438823	19	11	26020	5 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
		1695	448592	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26780	5 3
			3521389	3	7	175678	15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
						3345710	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post Office							
Medium of the To Michas		1689	66414	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11377	4 8
		1690	74175	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	19385	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gross Produce 80189.4.3		1691	76546	5	4	21204	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net Produce 58583.---4		1692	80518	16	9	22717	18 10
		1693	86444	4	6	22926	17 1
		1694	89312	2	9	29339	8 -
		1695	87912	9	9	24291	19 2
			561324	9	10	151243	7 1
						410081	2 9
Small Branches							
		To Michas					
		1689					
		1690					
		1691					
		1692					
		1693					
		1694					
		1695					

Transfers from Michas. 1694 to Michas 1695

138

From the Exchequer General to 3^d 4th Ays 622096. 13. -
Of which Transfers to Heres & Temp^o Exche 30000. - -
From the Excheq^r Gen^l to 2^d Q^rly Poll
From 1st 4th Ays to the Paper Act 300. - -

High & Most Honorable
of the General Branches
of the Revenue
for the 7 Last Years
to March 1695

Mem: The necessity of this
account is owing to the
different accident in every
year.

The Ayde of 3th in the pound ^{ch} was granted to his Ma^{ty} for One year is by the Act of Parliam^t. for the same made a Security by Challeys & Orders in course for principall money amounting to 150000: -

More the said sum consisting of 366621:6:1. transferred from a late Act for purchasing of Annuities, and of 179911:12:6. which was lent on the Excheq^r. in Generall C of 653467:1:5. which was lent on the said Act for 3th in the pound, after it passed.

The Interest of the said money transferred from the Annuitie Act at Six p Cent p Ann, and of the said sum transferred from the Excheq^r. in Generall part at Six p Cent and part at Eight p Cent p Ann, and of the said Loans made upon the said Act for 3th in the pound at 8 p Cent p Ann will by computation from the respective times of borrowing until the respective times of repayment (respect being had to the dilatory collection of the said Aydes) amount to at least 120000: -

The Subsidies and other Duties granted to his Ma^{ty} by the aforesaid Act for one year were made a Security to discharge bills of Credit amounting in principall money to 150000: -

More there is a Clause in the said Act pag. 132. That in case the said Duties should fall short of paying the last mentioned sum of 150000: such do for ever should be in the first place made good and supplied out of any the moneys that should be raised by any Act or Acts of the then next Session of Parliament.

By a Clause in the late Act for making good severall Deficiencies pag. 385. an Interest after the rate of five pence a day for every 100^{ls}. is to attend the said bills of Credit when they are not in the Excheq^r. or in the hands of publick Receivers or Collectors, w^{ch} rate by the day amounts to 7:12:1 p Ann, and in the whole from the time of making forth the said Bills till the Cancelling of the same there may accrue by such Interest at least 100000: -

The Additionall Ayde of One Shilling in the pound upon Land granted in the last Session was given for 500000: -

More the said Additionall Ayde (together with a new Subsidy of Tonnage and poundage) were made a Security to discharge more bills of Credit amounting to 120000. in principall moneys And the like Interest for the same and there is a Clause in the Act pag. 521. That all the Bills as well for the said 500000: as for the said 120000: which shall not be cancelled by the 25th day of March 1698. shall be satisfied as well by the Treasurers of the Excheq^r. for the said then standing out as out of the moneys which should arise by any Aydes to be granted in the next Session of Parliament.

The Interest of so many of the said Bills as are to be cancelled on the said Ayde of One shilling in the pound singly may by estimate be reckoned at about 33000: -

So that the Summe Totall of all the principall & Interest
monys appointed by Parliamt to be paid out of the
Honds given in the last Session for the Warre (Except 3753000:--
the said further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage and
Except the Maunt Duty) doth amount to ...

The fourth Ayl of four Shillings in the pound ^{ch} was payable
in the year 1696. both (almost wholly in clipt and hammered
monys) produced to the Excheqr. the summe of 1706869:10:1.
and according to the best information from the severall County
et Cittyes (the Duplicates not being returned) the Land Taxes
for 1697. will hold near the same proportions in the whole as
in the former year, although in some places the Assessments are
increased and in others they are decreased, And if 3. the
of the said summe be taken for the produce of the said 4. Ayl
of 3. ^{shillings} Libra it will be about 1280000. but there is to be
deducted about 8. an Ounce for so much thereof as was paid
in hammered mony before the first of June 1697. and about
2. an Ounce for so much thereof as is paid in hammered
mony after that day, which Deductions by computation will
amount to about 80000. and then the neat produce of the
3. ^{shillings} Ayl towards the principall and Interest of the Loans
thereupon will be about - - - - - 1200000:--

The Subsidys and other Dutys commonly called the Capitacon
Tax will by Estimation make about 700000. Out of which
deducting 100000. for the payments in hammered mony the
neat produce towards the Bills of Credit will be - - - - - 600000:--

The neat produce of the One Shilling p Libra towards the
said bills according to the said Estimate for the 3. ^{shillings} p
Libra is - - - - - 1000000:--

So that the Summe Totall of all the monys which
will effectually arise out of these Honds towards
the principall and Interest of the said Loans and
Bills of Credit will be by Estimation about - - - - - 2260000:--

The Deficiency or Difference between the said Totall Summe is One
Million four hundred ninety three Thousand pounds 1493000:--

3753000:--

Mem^d the further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage being granted
from 1st May 1697. unto the 1st of February 1699. and the duty
upon Maunt being granted from 20th Aprill 1697 untille the
20th July 1699. cannot well be estimated at present.

N^m Lowndes

Defiance
delivered by Capt
Gm. Vane Dec: 13
1895

Reb. 11/11/11

A brief account of the Proceedings of Joseph Bruady
Brewer, in relation to his Improving his Majesty's
Revenue of Excise.

141

1693 I proposed to the Lords of the Treasury to improve the
and Revenue of Excise within the Bill of Mortality (at
1694 my own Charge) one first fifty then one hundred thousand
pounds p^a annum. and thereby keep up the Brewing
Trade, and preserve the happiness of Families, and
plainly told their Lordships that according to the then
Management of that Revenue the same would sink to a
little more than one halfe, and about two thirds of the
Brewery be Ruined as has since come to pass.

1695 in the year 1695 I Petitioned his Majesty and set forth the
ill Management of the Revenue of Excise (as appears
by my Petition now Lodged in the Treasury) upon which his
Majesty made an order of Reference to the Lords of the
Treasury, which Petition and his Majesty's order thereupon
was taken away by Mr Mountague (as one of the Clerks
of the Council told me) upon which I waited upon Mr
Mountague and signified to him by Letter that I was
informed he had my Petition and the Kings order, and
told him if I might be ^{the management of} empowered if it cost me 500 of
my own Money I would tell that Revenue upon such a
bottom, as that neither the King should be Cheated, nor
the Subject thereby have opportunity to Ruin one another
but he took no notice of it, and after a long attendance
I obtained a hearing at the Treasury Board with the Lord
of Excise who Confessed that what I alledged to his Majesty
in my Petition was true, and that it was a hardship upon
them, saying they were bred Gent and not Brewers, and
in direct words sayed they were as Ignorant of the
Qualifications Indispensably Necessary for the Right
Management thereof as a Child. the Right Honble my
Lord Godolphin being Chairman was pleased to express
himself to the Board in these very words (viz.)
my Lords we are obliged in Honour to tell Mr Bruady
he has fully proved his Allegation in his Petition to his
Majesty, and that if the Revenue was Managed as he has
intimated it would be a mighty advantage to the Crown
and Increase the Revenue &c.

1696 In the year 1696 and 1697 I made application to the
 1697: Lords of the Treasury and delivered several Petitions
 desiring to be heard touching the Improving of the
 Revenue of Excise but could never obtain it

1698 in the year 1698 I waited upon the Master at Windsor
 and gave him an account what proceedings had been
 made in Reference to his Majesty's special order in
 Council upon my former Petition. and the Master was
 graciously pleased twice to promise me I should be
 heard but the other way, but the Interest of some
 persons was so great, I could never obtain it, tho I
 waited many Months.

1699 in the year 1699 one Mr Davis (a Brewer) and I went
 several times to wait upon Mr Smith (then one of
 the Lords of the Treasury) to acquaint him with the
 ill Conduct and Management of the Revenue of
 Excise but could never be admitted to see him. at last
 I writ a Letter to him Signifying therein that the said
 Mr Davis and I would wait upon him the ^{Monday} next day, as
 was accordingly did early in the Morning, being the
 4th of September but could not be admitted to see
 I speak tho he was at home all the time, and Mr
 Davis soon found the fatal Consequence of my
 inserting his name in the Letter, for he was
 immediately over charged many Barrels every Guile
 of Drink the Breide (as he gave me an account from
 time to time) the thought and apprehension of which
 leaved his Spirit (being they were resolved to ruin
 him) to that degree that he soon died through Grief

1699 in the year 1699 I published my Case in a Paper
 Entituled the Case of the King and the Publick which
 I presented to the Honble House of Commons. some
 time after which (that is to say the same Session of
 Parliament) I gave a Note to a Committee of the
 House intimating I could show the Cause of the

the fall of the Revenue of Excise, and how the same
 might be improved. upon Reading of which all
 persons but my self were ordered to withdraw
 and then I gave their Honours an account of some
 of the proceedings I had had with the Lords of the
 Treasury and Comrs of the Excise in reference to
 the improving these Revenue, then was I ordered
 to withdraw and about a quarter of an hour
 after I was called in, and one of the Committee was
 pleased to tell me they had considered what I said
 before them, and further so Mr Brumby was then
 you thank, and ~~me~~ Look upon what my Lord
 Godolphin did to be highly Honourable, and you to
 have acted like an Honest man. but did intimate
 to me that they had a bill then depending in the
 House which was of great Moment, and if they should
 attempt to call such persons to account before they
 passed it would create so many Enormies as they
 should not be able to go through it. but that bill
 being once passed (of which you will know) then
 if you will make application to us we will
 will take care to see that that Revenue
 be managed by those who understand it. the
 same Evening I writ a letter to Mr Lloyd
 in some time after there came out an advertisement
 in the ^{17th of April} Gazette signifying what great encouragement
 the Lords of the Treasury would give to the Author
 of that Letter signed A B if he was capable of
 improving these Revenue of Excise. upon which
 I appeared, and about four Months after
 obtained a hearing from their Lordships. and
 then Mr Mountague (now Lord Halifax) was
 pleased to say the Comrs of the Excise were all of
 them their friends, and therefore they did not
 think it fit to send for them to have them

themselves chastized, and their want of Judgment exposed.
He.

1700 in the year 1700 my Lord Godolphin came into the
Commission of the Treasury again upon which I
made my application to his Lordship who was
pleased to take my petition and carry it into
the Treasury Chamber where ~~it was~~ I had a
hearing the 24th of January with before their
Lordships the Com^{rs} of the Excise being present
and the petitioners to ~~the Com^{rs} of the Excise~~ ^{the Com^{rs} of the Excise} being present
no agreement would be signed ~~to~~ but such as
would have laid the Nation under discouragement
and made me ridiculous. where upon I petitioned
the House of Commons but the same being
disregarded was Rejected the 8th day of
March 1700 where upon proposals were made
to me to enter into Covenants to defraud and
cheat the King which Covenants (by the advice
of a worthy Member of the House of Commons)
was by me and the other party concerned signed
sealed and delivered the 26th of the 4th Month
and am Ready to be produced when officers make an
Affidavit in Chancery to keep all things secret and to performe
the covenants contained in the Deed

at m. 1000 ft. c. 100
water in the bottom. Much
ground the bottom.

PROPOSALS .

Humbly Offered to y^e Consideration of the
Hon^{ble} House of Commons, as a most Effectual
means to Raise His Maj^{ty} great & vast Sums,
to Enrich y^e Nation, impoverish our Enemies, and
Supply our present want of Money .

1st That it is humbly presumed, it always hath been a Received
Maxim in y^e Policy of Nations, to keep up and advance
the price of their Native Staple Commodities exported
especially when their use and Nature is such y^t other
Countreys have them not, nor can be long without
them, nor cannot take y^e trade from us.

Of this kind is our Lead, Tin & Pewter.

2nd That an advance, or Imposition be layd on all Lead
Tin & pewter Exported, equal to y^e price it now goes at
for 7 years. which is no more than what y^e Nation
Generally pays for Foreign Commodities Imported Viz. y^e double
price they use to go at.

3rd That all Piggs of Lead, Blocks of Tin as wrought from
the mine be brought in to Magazins appointed for
that purpose.

4th That y^e Proprietors of such Lead and Tin on y^e Delivery
thereof in to y^e National Magazine, Receive Bills of
Credit for the Lead & Tin so delivered, at y^e Market price
it is now sold at to y^e Merchants.

5th That y^e Lead and Tin so lodged in y^e said National Magazine
is as secure a Fund for y^e Credit of those Bills as Gold & Silver

6th That y^e Bills have a Stamp put on them by Authority
to ascertain their Value and Currency, & to prevent Counterfeits.

7th That for y^e convenience of Commerce, and Necessity of
converting Bills into Money in some Cases, that small
Bills be made of 25. or under if thought Necessary.

2.11.1791

11

11

11

11

That on the exportation or Sale of any Lead or Tin the Money so Received, to pay Off the Bills of Credit issued thereon, by Advance or Imposition to his Ma^{ty} Use.

The Receipt Sale & Exportation of all such Lead and Tin, to be Fairly Registered of the true State of the Credit of the Magazine may at all times be known.

The Benefit to the Nation in General by these proposals are very great & Numerous.

First the Bills of Credit issued on this Fund answering all the Uses of Money in Specie & Convertible into the same, will be of great service to the Nation in this Difficult juncture, so of very great Ease and benefit of Commerce in General.

2. It will prevent the undersale of Lead and Tin to the Foreign Merchant as usual to their great loss when the Miner was necessitated for Money which cannot happen by this Method, when the Miner will no longer bring his Metal to the Magazine, but receive his full value for it as Effectually as if the Merchants had bought it with ready Money, and thereby be enabled (without loss of Time, or waiting for (Shippers) to discharge him self of all Charge.

That these Commodities never lying as a Drug on their hands to vend will be always as ready money in their pockets, which will greatly increase and Encourage the

Miners, so that it is very probable there will then be more far run in one year than now in three - a great Enriching of the Nation.

That the want of Tin, but more Especially of Lead is this time with a great loss to the French, and consequently an Advantage to us.

The Treasuring up of Divers Commodities, as well as Corn (when under rated) to make a good Market. has been often practised, and as often brought great Riches with it; and should no Lead or Tin be exported this seven years, would be no loss or Detriment to the Nation, but a great Advantage by this Method - proposed, for before is Intimated no Nation can rob us of the Trade, and with regard to quality and quantity 'tis Equivalent to the Spaniards Golden Mines, nor can Europe be any more without the use of one than of the other.

and the more we have of this precious Commodity the richer we are tho we sell

Notwithstanding there are, Holland Portugal &c. & by this Advantage under sell us for a time, tho in time keep it to supply their own Occasion they vend it, would raise the price & tin be exhausted, and the only Magazine for these Commodities will be our Market, with abundantly recompence of Nation, who at time have been at no loss for want of Exp nor their Commodity decayed, or lessened in value but greatly advanced in Value, which can be said of few Commodities our Neighbours furnish us withall, for they must buy our Lead and Tin at the rate we will put on it, and must sell their own Commodities (the greatest part of them being perishable Commodity at the price we will give them.

That the Charge of our Fleet and Armies abroad may
in a great part be thus paid with our Lead & Tin, to
the prevention of Lending out our Coin.

~~And that the Charge of our Fleet and Armies abroad may
in a great part be thus paid with our Lead & Tin, to
the prevention of Lending out our Coin.~~

Many other great Advantages will arise by this
method to the Nation in general, so long as present to
be inserted, and many more beyond my weak Capacity
to Fashion, which is humbly hope'd of Wisdom of this
next August assembly will make Serving in so, to their
Everlasting Honor & good of his Ma^{ty} & Kingdoms
& by Terror of our Enemies.

147

The managem^t of the Duty of Excise on Liquors, being a full employment for the Comm^{rs}; and all the Officers therein concern'd; and being no otherwise improvable, than by their utmost attention, and constant application thereto; it cannot but be prejudicial to this Revenue, to load the managers thereof with any business foreign thereto. The Duty therefore on Salt, having no relation to that of Excise on Liquors, and being at present manag'd, for the most part, by Officers entirely independent on the Excise, and capable of being manag'd altogether by such, without little, or no, increase of Charge.

It is humbly propos'd as an advantage to both Revenues, that the managem^t of the Salt Duty be taken from the Com^{rs} of Excise, and put upon other Com^{rs} solely to be appointed to the Salt Duty. In order whereunto it is necessary to declare how the managem^t of this Duty now stands under the Com^{rs} of Excise.

In the Places where the Rock Salt is raised, which is only at or about Northwich, the Duty is ascertain'd, receiv'd, and return'd, by Officers solely constituted to that purpose, and wholly independent on the Excise: As it is also in places where any considerable quantity of white salt is made, whether from Brine or sea water solely, or from Rock salt mix'd with sea water. As at Arnside, Bristol, Carmarthen, Flint, Droitwich, Ile of Graine, Lemington, Liverpool, London, where Rock is melted down in fresh water, Middleswich, Nantwich, Northwich, Newcastle, Sunderland, Topham, and Yarmouth.

In some inland Towns, where the Rock salt is refined into white salt with fresh water, as at Bishops Lidyard, Bath, Berkly, Chesterfield, Crookhorn, Hairford, Hroom, Hammills, Ilchester, Ormskirk, Oxford, Petherton, Sherborn, Shipton Mallet, Yeovil, and some more such like, the Officers of Excise do both ascertain and collect the Salt Duty without any charge laid therefore on the Salt Duty, saving now and then some small Incidents, and in some places a small additional Salary. But in most of these places the Drawbacks for Rock salt do equal, if not exceed, the Produce of the white; so that the whole amount of the Duty, arising from the white salt made from the rock by fresh water, where the Excise Officers only are employ'd in surveying, is very ⁱⁿconsiderable; and by employing the Excise Officers therein, the King loses more by the Excise than is gain'd by the Salt, it being impossible for the Excise Officer to take such an account of the Salt, as is necessary to raise any Duty from it, without notorious neglect of the Excise and decrease of that Revenue; so that to have these refining works well look'd after, there must be Officers solely constituted to that purpose, which wou'd eat up all the Profits, and to have them cursorily surveyed by the Excise Officers wou'd produce no Profit at all.

As to Foreign Salt, the Collectors and Surveyers of the Customs are instructed and impowr'd by the Com^r of Excise for the ascertaining and collecting the Duty thereof; and they have each allow'd them sixpence in the pound, ^{at} for as to ~~50~~ ⁵⁰ p^{er} an each, for their so doing. And if they do their Duty, there will be no need of employing any Excise Officer therein.

But if the Custom House Officers be not sufficient,
or there be any reason to doubt of their diligence,
or integrity in this matter; the assistant searchers,
lately added by the Com^{rs} of Excise, may be contin-
-ued, at the same allowance out of the Salt Duty
now given them. 148 12

As for the accountants of salt, they are Officers
constituted solely to the accounts of that Duty, and
their salary paid out of it, so that by keeping this
Duty under the managem^t of the Com^{rs} of Excise,
there's nothing pretended to be sav'd, but the sala-
rys of Com^{rs}, of a Comptroller, and of those few sur-
veyers or Gagers before mention'd, who look after
the making of white salt from rock by fresh wa-
ter in some Inland Towns.

And if this Charge can be sav'd without any preju-
-dice to the Salt or other Revenue, it seems high-
ly reasonable to put this Duty under a particu-
lar management.

Now which end tis humbly propos'd, that the ma-
nagem^t of the Salt be put upon the Com^{rs} for
Births or Burials, who have little to do; or upon
the Com^{rs} of Appeals, who have less to do. That
two of the nine Com^{rs} of Excise be reduced, seven
being sufficient to manage that Revenue, and
their salary added to the Com^{rs} for salt.

As for a Comptroller, there may be enough taken
from the Accountants salaries or office to pay
such an Officer.

And as to the Gagers of Excise, there will be no
need of theirs or any others surveying the In-
land Refiners of rock salt, if the Bushell of
rock salt were brought down from 75 p^d. to 60 or
65 p^d. wt. for the reason of setting Officers to take
account

account of the white salt refin'd from the rock is,
that a bushell of rock salt of 75^{lb} will produce
more than a bushell of white; so that there is an
Overplus of Duty, after the Drawback; but if the
Rock were paid for at the rate of 60^{lb} to the bushell
it is almost impossible that the Duty of the white
salt thence produced should overbalance the Draw
back upon the rock; and consequently there can
be no profit to the Revenue by refining with
fresh water; therefore no need of looking after it.
And such an alteration of the Bushell would not
only be advantageous to the Revenue, but to the salt
trade in generall, because it would bring the white
salt made from brine and Sea water to a more equa
balance with the white salt made from rock by
Sea water.

Proposed for taking
the Management of the
Salt Revenue from the
Com^r of H^{is} Maj^{ties}

Passing Patents

Passing of Accompts. viz

Of Customs.

Excise

Letter Money

Navy

Ordnance

Offerers

Works

Mint

Hearth Money

Tyn Farthings & Halfpence.

1705 12 6

73 3 5

1015 2 10

350 - -

961 4 9

178 10 -

64 4 -

86 - -

300 - -

12 - -

459 2 4

4745 17 6

Payment of Taxes Charg'd upon King by those who have Salaries viz

Excise Commr & Cashier 2243 15 -

Inferior Officers 1633 12 2 1/2

Customs Inferior Officers whose Salaries

did not exceed £60 p Ann 2405 6 10

Letter Office Those whose Salaries exceeded notd 162 18 -

Comr of Prizes £300. which was afterward Refunded, except 22 10 -

6468 2 0 1/2

Several Interrogations on the Revenue arising from the Customs & Excise Inwards & Outwards wth the Drawbacks on
Deventures Certificates of Damages & Portage Bills, — which are Specified in the undermentioned Particulars — (vizt)

Questions to be asked of
Customs of all Ports in England

On the Nature of Force Inward & Outward

on the enumerated commodities from 9 Plantations. Inwards & Outwards

154

[illegible]

On the Duties of Wives Inwards and Outwards

[illegible]

On the Duty of Linnen Inward, and Outward,

[illegible]

Frank

Interrogatory of the way & time
of capture & receipt

Received from Mr. John Oct. 20. 1877.

- 152
- that there be a distinct ac^t kept of each
 Branch of the revenue wherein the Treasurer
 be charged with all the money collected upon
 the people as for Example in the Excise
 to be made Dr for all collected
 to have credit for all paid into the Exchequer
 to have credit for all tallies and ac^t of tallies
 to be made Dr
 to have credit for all prudent charges
 and ac^t of prudent charges of the Excise
 made Dr and the like of all other charges
 or disbursements if there be any
 whereby it will plainly appear by your books
 what hath been levied upon the people
 1 what hath been paid ^{into} the Exchequer
 2 what hath been paid ^{into} the Exchequer
 3 what hath been the charge of tallies
 4 what hath been expended in prudent charges
 &c.

The like of all other branches of the revenue

The Exchequer which is the ac^t to be made
 Dr for all moneys what soever rec^d from the
 severall branches of the revenue and those
 to have branches to have credit for all the

money is paid
the Exchequer to have credit for all the
sums paid and the persons who have rec^d
the same to be made Dr for the p^d sums
under such heads as shall be directed
when this is done it will appear what sums
& how much hath been paid to the wages
of the navy & how much to each Treasurer
of the army how much to the household
how much to the ordnance privy purse
secret service pensions &c. and by that
means we shall be enabled to judge of
the reasonableness or unreasonableness of
the paym^ts and speedily lay your fingers
upon the petty suspect of abuse

from the accounts so purged we shall
be easily able to draw a state of the
publick accounts to be presented to the
parliament and by your accounts so purged
will be able to satisfy any mans doubt
or to clear any suspicion that shall be
open you

me to Inquire of the severall tradesmen whose
acquaintance are before the auditors if they rec^d the
sums mentioned in Col^d Godbys ac^t and their
acquaintance

500/line

450

There were several Collectors in Ulster, who in the Months of January, February, March and April 1688. and 1689. did seemingly adhere to their Majties Interest and Service, and joyned with their forces there, and yst at the same time, paid all the Revenue to Tyrconnells Army, or kept it in their owne hands, for they would not pay a penny to their Majties forces any of them, except Toronce Connolly Collector of Killebegs, who with the little he had, bought Armour, horses &c. for their Majties service at Ballyshannon, where he staid, and did good service all the time of the Warr.

These Collectors, and the Surveyor General of Ulster Mr. Carleton who also was Collector of Belfast, are all restored to their Employments to the great discouragement of other suffering Gentlemen, that underwent all the miseries of that Warr.

If their Accounts were well inspected by Impartial Auditors, there would appear several things worthy Remarke, And perhaps considerable sums would be found yet unsatisfied, and resting in their hands, Besides what they paid to the Irish Army, at the same time the said Collectors &c. in appearance were acting against the said Army.

Counties Referred unto in Ulster

Belfast	Down	Formannagh
Antrim	Donagall	Londonerry
Armagh	Cavan	
Tyrone		

Mem. of about 100 letters
in MS. A.

Frederic

111. R. R. 1794. Dec. 21.
Aug. 24

Revenue of Ireland arising from the head. 13

#

155

Certain Revenue

see N^o. 112

Customs inward
outward.

excise Imported
inland.

produce of ferry
ferretory

Innager.

Heliciner

Wine & strong water
Licence

2d. Crown & Custom
Levy.

fund

Hearth money

Old Rent
New Rent
Rent on Decree & Roll of Annals.
Green wax

Central Revenue
Hanged
office
of the
& the
part
the
fine

many uncollected
cash in collector
hand.

Head of Livenoe - Ireland



Rye March 2. English stile 1689 ¹⁴⁹
90 ¹⁴⁴
156

Row: then of Captaine John White Commander
of their Maj. ship the Betty, severall Letters
and packetts, all which were sent by y^e Major
of Rye to y^e Secretary of State. I witness
my hand this day and year above Written

Nath: Hartshorne
[sic] (Titus)

examined with the
original Aug: 105.
1694

mem^d m^r Hartshorne signed this receipt the day after capt.
white had delivered to him these letters mentioned which were
relating to the correspondence between Frances & Ramsey
marsh, & y^e s^d capt. had them delivered to him at
Dierp desiring he would put them into the Post House.
And when he returned next to Dierp the Gent^l man from
whom he received these letters showed him a letter coming
of y^e person y^t carried y^e s^d letters & saying they were
paid to give 16 or 14. Guineas apiece for their letters.

158
157



Copy of Receipt to
Capt. White for
Thomas Marsh Letter.
March 2. 1899.
90.

Aug. 10. 1899

R

158

Revenue.

7615.

Rentals

Relief Act

Religion

Rebellion Irish

Rathnor Adrops

Romney Marsh

Rogister.

E. Renelagh Discharge

2

An Account of the Salt Duty Near New Castle upon ^{Tyne} and other Places In Durham and Northumberland

159

At South Shields are 142 Salt pans under the Management of about 30 Proprietors.

At North Shields are 28 Pans and 7 Proprietors

At Hoo den Pans } are 28 Pans under the Management of
Cullercoates } Particular Interests. Some in Partnership
Seaton Sluice } and some Single.

At Sunderland are 13 Pans. But 4: only work as Present managed by Gentlemen whose Names are Lamptons.

At Amble near Alnwick and at Seamerston near Darwich are at each Place two Pans managed by two distinct Interests.

The Salt is made from the Sea Water only and the Salt owners have thus seated themselves in Respect of the Coals for the Boiling of the Salt water and Persons are employed by the Salt Owners upon the Operation for Wages by the Weigh w: is 40 Bushells.

Salt is made at any Season in the Year Save where the Freshes in the Rivers upon which the Salt pans stand do hinder by an over mixture of Rain water with the sea water and then those Pans stand still till the Fresh be over

The two Shields and Sunderland are Subject to this Stop in making of Salt for that their Salt pans are supplied with the Water out of the Respective Rivers when the Tide comes in from which their Salt is made

The Judges of the Peace in Pursuance of the Act of Parliament for laying the Duty on Salt on the Durham side have set the price of Salt by the Weigh at 40: which is one Shilling the Bushell & in this Division Lyes South Shields and Sunderland

The Justices in Northumberland have set the Price of Salt on that Side at 2. 13. 4. which is 16. the Bushells.

These Prices donot include the Duty laid on Salt, no does these Prices affect those who buy great quantities, for they make their Bargain as cheap as they can and when I came from Newcastle the Weigh of Salt was sold for 35 Shilling. and no more, though if a small Parcel was bought or sold the Price set by the Justices was insisted upon. But those in Northumberland complied with the Price set by the Durham Justices for if they had not it was but crossing the River and fetching Salt from South Shields.

The Nature of this Salt is such it cures Fish and Meats better than the White Salt, yet without some Forreigne Salt Fish cannot, as I am Informed be well cured.

The Trade for all the Salt here is for the most Part to Natives yet some is sent abroad great quantities are carried by Land many miles into the Countrey, and much brought to London and other parts Coastwise.

Scotland makes great Quantities of the Like Salt from Sea Water and do furnish great Quantities to the Sea for curing Fish at Sea and Meats in their own Countrey & much of their Salt is by Stealth brought into Northumberland and the Countrey is furnished at the Common Rates of one Shilling the Bushells without the Duty.

This put the Owner of the Salt pans near Berwick off complaining to me that his Trade was Spoiled and that he must Leave off by Reason that Salt brought from Scotland did Supply the Countrey.

I Proposed to the Commission: of Excise to appoint one to watch the Tolls on the Border and do what he could to prevent the Fraudulent bringing in Scotch Salt with the Salary of 20 ^l Annuum.

160 173 186

All Salt being to be paid for at the Entry and Delivery or Bond given by way of Security, and the Measure to be by the Winchester Bushells of Eight Gallons, I found great Difficulty to settle both ^{one} and the other for.

By Reason of the Number of Storehouses where Salt is laid up and the severall and distinct Places where Pans are I was compelled to propose to the Commission^r of Excise a List of Officers for Durham and Northumberland neare North Shields to be sixteen in Number at 30^l p^a annum one at 5^l p^a annum and 2^s a Day when employed and these to be governed by two Surveyors at 50^l: each, but the Commissioners thought one Surveyor might be sufficient at the Presents.

This with three Collect^rs. Two at Shields and one at Sunderland with two Watermen at 15^l p^a ann: each and two Collect^rs Clerks at Shields at 20^l: p^a ann: each makes the whole Charge on the Establishment 885^l p^a ann. But there will be I feare Occasion for more Officers to attend the Delivery of Salt and then Daysmen at 2^s a Day must be trusted, for the Revenue will be more or less as the Manner of Measuring is managed, and as the Attendance to see it done carefully performed.

In Order to it I gave the Instructions hereto annexed for the better Government of the Officers in Generall and keeping the Measure both as to the Quantity and the Manner of Measuring in due Orders.

I had some Difficulty about the manner of Measuring which by Reason that heretofore before the Laying the Duty the manner of Measuring was Throwing the Salt into the Bushell and allowing ten Gallons to the Bushell, but the Act of Parliament

for

for Laying the Duty on Salt restraining the Quantity
of such Bushells to Eight Gallons only. though in Cheshire
the Act gives a Liberty to sell by Weight allowing
56 to the Bushell, this put both Buyer and Seller out
of their Common Road of Trade, the Buyer would not
buy unless he had Ten Gallons to the Bushell and the Seller
would willingly allow for it but then the Duty came to
one Bushell in five. This put the Owner of the Salt
to change the manner of measuring and to throw the
Salt heavy into the Bushell which was called Lumping
By this means the Buyer got his two Gallons or near it
and the King lost the Duty of so much.

After some Consideration and Praying the Statute in the
Reign of King Charles the Second about the manner of
measuring of Salt, I quitted the Matter all agree to leave
off the Lumping manner of measuring and measure only
as Corn is measured.

I caused an Experiment to be made to try the
Difference and find that Shivering and putting the Salt
into the Bushell as Corn is measured is the same Weight
but that the Measures by way of Lumping did out weigh
the other eight pound in Weight.

Shivering the Bushell overweighed.....	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn manner of measuring.....	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lumping manner of measuring wt. ..	52 $\frac{1}{2}$

When I quitted New Castle there were as many Ships
Loading Salt as the Collect^r told me the Duty would
amount to 4000: -

Salts Panns and Seamerston are provided by me to be
attended by two single Officers at 20: each the Trade being
only Inland and in the Nature of Retailing.


The

161 174 42

The Revenues of these Salt Panns in Durham
and Northumberland are both by the Collectors
and other Officers computed to make so much Salt as
will amount to 60000: p^{a} Annum.

Care I think ought to be taken to try the Witch
Salt by the Bushell and reduce the Weight agreeable
thereto, otherwise Trade as to that Commodity will not
be in a just Ballance with Places who sell by measures
only, for where the Sale is by measures the weight comes
greatly short and there the Duty is by so much the
Heavier, and by this means the Salt makers in Durham
and Northumberland will pay more Duty for Salt
then those in Cheshire.

169
An Account of the
Salt Panns near Newcastle
and Barwick, with an Estimate
of the Duty what it will
yearly amount unto. Taken
August 1694.



Acce of Salt Sticks bought of the Proprietors belonging to the General

Dr

To the purchase cost of the 200. Sticks paid	£ 2000	--
To the freight of ditto to be paid at 25. p. Sticks	£ 5000	--
To Customs at 25. p. Sticks	£ 1000	--
To Profit allowed by agreement	£ 10000	--
	<u>£ 18000</u>	--

To Balance what the Company had gained by the Sugar and had the price continued as it was with first agreed

£ 28000 --

As to the objection that the Company run the Hazard of £10000. more than Mr. Gordon thought that might be made as in favor for £1500. for that the Company had the Sugar continued would have received £8500. and run not other Hazard than of £2000. as Mr. Gordon did.

Cr

By the receipt of 200. Sticks of Salt Sticks at £7. p. Sticks which was the price continued when the balance was made at 25. p. Sticks

£ 28000 --

Trade
Price of Salt Lette

March 21. 1891.



To Aske every one concerned in y.^e 2 Interlopers.
Was y.^e concerned in the 2 Interlopers Edward and Henry? ¹⁵⁹ 162

Who proposed y.^e first the fitting out of any Shipp for India? ¹⁶⁴

How many persons were concerned?

Was it to have the Saltpetre in the Edward.

What freight was he to pay for it.

Would y.^e have lett another person have had it at that freight
or at what freight would y.^e have lett it to another.

Did y.^e believe that the Saltpetre would have been a profitable
Adventure.

What inducement to the rest of the Gentlemen to lett...
have it all himselfe & why at so low a rate freight.

Did y.^e believe y.^e would have had liberty for those Shippes if...
had not bene to have had that particular advantage to himselfe.

To Aske M^r. Taulner M^r. John Wares —
& M^r. Godfrey.

You mentioned another Shipp called the Henry, Is that
Shipp to bring home any Saltpetre.

Was there any thing to be paid by y.^e in case of his not
bringing Saltpetre.

Was to whom was it to be paid.

And for what reason.

How came it to passe that the money was not paid.

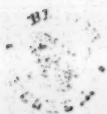
St. John Houlton being not concerned - At the time thus.
Do y^e know of any proposals made to y^e & other Gentlemen about
Sending Ships for India to fetch Saltpetre, And who made
those proposals to y^e?

And for whom was that Saltpetre to be?

Did y^e not hear of the Edwards and Henry designed for India?

Was it not offered to y^e to be concerned?

Why and for what reasons were y^e not concerned?



170 163
165

Deming & Co. N.Y.

Conceiv'ing it my Duty To Informe y^e Board of all Practices w^{ch} I
 found or in my own Judgm^t tooke to be Injurious to y^e Salt Duty And
 of Opinion that by y^e Allowance of Debentures (as hitherto practised) the
 Duty very much suffered. I have often & particularly about Midsummer
 one W^m. Allen: Gurnes brought a Debenture to y^e Office to be Allowed) I have
 imparted my Opinion to y^e Board that noe Drawback ought to be allowed on
 any Debenture till it appeared to y^e Board y^e y^e salt had actually paid y^e Du-
 ty in money (which in truth would most satisfactorily appear If y^e Debenture
 had been so formed that y^e Certificate of y^e salt Coll^r. mentioned in y^e Debenture
 had Expressed how y^e Duty was paid Viz^t Whether By money Bond or Port
 Allowance) But notwithstanding I have thus pressed my Opinion All Salt
 Debentures from Liverpoole Dungeon & other places to y^e value of many Thousand
 pounds have been Allowed & so Continued till about y^e 29th or 30th of August
 last When a Debenture for 2000 Bush^{ls} of salt Exported amounting in money
 to 333:6:8 with an Affidavit of y^e Duty paid was brought by Mr. T. S. to the
 Office for a Drawback of so much money But on Examination y^e Affidavit for
 want of a proper Certificate appearing to be untrue The Duty in truth being
 in part secured by Bond and y^e rest by Port Allowance the Drawback was
 not allowed Which y^e said T. S. observing to be refused by y^e Board thro y^e
 reasons I had given against it - He forthwith made his application to me with
 money in his hand w^{ch} I took to be Guineas 90th I refused - But on his Great
 Importunity promised to meet him in y^e Evening at y^e Kingshead Tavern in King
 Street by Guildhall Whereover some Bottles of wine were discoursed of severall
 matters till at Length he told me he must gratifie me offering me a paper wth Gold
 in it as I desired saying he would make it 500 Guineas I refusing it he told me if
 I had a Daughter Marryable he would help her to a Husband worth 20000th All
 this without telling him I had now faithfully served y^e Crowne almost 38 years
 & would not be tempted to be false to my Trust or to y^e effect To w^{ch} he replied y^e he did
 not desire it But desired & often repeated it that I would only mind my own Bu-
 sines & not be officious or Meddle with y^e Com^{rs} Business or with more then belonged to me, I
 also asked me what he hoped to be a Com^r: I told him had been ill dealt wth by y^e Com^{rs}
 But hoped to mend my fortune To w^{ch} he replied that he knew there were some at the
 Board had noe kindness for me & if I had a prospect of being a Com^r: that was
 but 500th I said he would make my Business worth 1000th I said w^{ch} refusing hee
 in a heat asked me if I would be an Enemy to Trade to w^{ch} I answered noe if y^e
 Trade were fairly managed according to Law - However this I did not yield to any of
 these temptations hee Engaged me to Bring my wife with me to Dine with him his wife

and some friends at y^e same Taverne w^{ch} I promised & accordingly
did and after Dinner he had vs to Bartho: faine where after the
Diversion of y^e Place he had vs to a Taverne from whome he pretended
to goe out and Ruffed and soon after brought in a Silver hatched Knife
Forkes and spoone Gilt Which he pretended to have won And very much
against my Inclination pressed my wife to accept of them But all this
purchased noe promise or Engagem^t from me for soon afterwards Comin
to y^e Office to settle his Account I opposed him as before Tho y^e Board
were against me and were for allowing him that y^t they had refused to
other — This is a Great Secret whereon depends my Continuance
or discontinuance in y^e Office - Is sent to you by

Y^r

Your most humble Servant

Richardson

17th Sep: 1701

100
167

Letter
Mr. Richardson concerning
No. 1. offering to build.
June, 17. Sept 1791.

July

For John & Robert in York-
buildings

I did by a state of my Life in y^e year 1699 signifye (with as little
 reflection and in as Modest termes as my then usage would permit)
 what steps I had made for Obteyning a Regulation & Improvment of
 y^e Duties on Salt, And with what Heights and Indignation my Notions
 were receivd by my M^{ty} y^e Com^{ty}. And though I was then so ill treated
 even with y^e Threats of being turned out of my place if I persisted
 more in their Business, yet being Accomptant of y^e Duty I could
 not see his M^{ty} wronged, and so farre dispence with my Duty as
 silently to passe it by, Or omit any opportunity I thought favourable
 for y^e obtaining a Regulation of such practices as I took to be injurious
 to y^e Duty. But so unfortunate was I in that my continuance
 of these Indevours I have made myself very Obnoxious to y^e Exche
 quer Board, and am at Length for this Cause alone whatever else may be
 Colourably alledged, Dismissed from my Impleym^t and y^e in an
 unusual and very Exposing manner. For y^e Board having by some
 meanes Got an Imperfect Informacion of y^e Fact Conteyned in my
 paper Dat 17th Sep^r last and having by an Artifice found out that I
 was at y^e service of Mr. Haber. I was first of all charged by them
 with meeting with him, and with having had some Corrupt offers made
 to me (as if made by him) But at first refusing to make any discovery
 to them I was committed by them as a prisoner to y^e Custody of two of y^e
 Officers of y^e House. And afterwards had two Locks put on my Office
 Door with a Charge not to Meddle with a paper without y^e Leave
 & Inspection of another person placed over me. I was threatened
 also with y^e loss of my place, to be stigmatized, to have my security tied
 and to be sent before y^e Lord High Justice, And in Conclusion on y^e
 3rd Oct^r Instant th^o after a full and Ingenuous discovery to them
 nothing was or could be charged on me more then y^e said Fact con
 teyned in my paper Dat 17th Sep^r last. I was totally Discharged from
 my Impleym^t. But with an Offer of an Accomptants place in the
 Exche^r at 50th p^{er} ann salary provided I would be Assisting to y^e Person
 who should succeed me in y^e salt. Which offer I thought fit to re
 fuse being a stranger to y^e Business of y^e Exche^r, and foreseeing
 from y^e prejudice of y^e Board, that I been Qualified for it, yet
 I should no longer continue in it, then I had made another M^{ty}
 of my Business in y^e salt.

The reasons alleadged in their Order for my Discharge
are y^t they had reced Informacon that severall Attempts had been
made vpon me to corrupt me to be Guilty of some ill practices
in my Office to y^e prejudice of y^e Revenue and to lay an Infor-
mation on y^e Managers thereof and y^t some presents & Entertainm^t
had been accepted of by me from y^e persons who made y^e said Attempts
in order thereto And y^t vpon my Examination I denyed y^e same
untill I found it would be proved vpon me and then only Con-
fessed y^e fact But positively refused to discover y^e persons y^t
made y^e said Attempts and presents. Altho^g I afterwards thought fit
to discover y^e same And y^t y^e Businesse of my Office was in great dis-
order many of y^e most Materiall things relating to my said Acco^t
being kept onely in loose papers and not Entred in any Books as
they ought to have been — Whereas when I was arraigned at
y^e Board y^e Gmtes charged on me Conitted in Questioning me Whether
I had been with M^r. Baber or spoke with any parliamt^t Men
about their Managem^t and whether they had pay any Descenture
which they ought not and Why I did not first acquaint them with y^e
attempt made by M^r. T. S. — Had I soe done I could not
reasonably thinke after M^r. S. had told me that I had Enemies and
he had friends at y^e Board. That his Maty would have been y^e
better I recd. or y^t I should have had any thanks for my services
Especially when what ever I had offered to him for y^e service of the
Duty was always slighted and my self reprimanded for it —
That M^r. S. had friendship at y^e Board is Manifest from his refusing
to move for a Report on a Reference from y^e Lords of y^e Treary for an
Allowance for such wasted money because M^r. Townesend was not
there And when he moves to be paid his Descenture mentioned in my
paper Dat. 17th Sep. last the Board for feare of libelling him as
y^e pretence were pleased then at other times my Actions were to
be relished to hit it on me to give reasons to him why it ought not
to be paid which he never did not in waye for on another bearing
he was allowed and paid it And my Debate at y^e Board about it
M^r. Strongton in y^e Chair asking y^e rest of y^e Board whether hee
should sign it or not M^r. Townesend answered Yes he must
say they had made a false step but none they could not help it.

Note of salt Acco^t
are from La. Day to
La. Day

169
182
As to y^e Attempt made on me by M^r. S. I hope I am not
to blame for y^t I see y^e uprightest man alive cannot be free from
Sutture, for my Impudence in receiving those libellous lies
Imposed on me But none one I hope will thinke soe meanly of
me as to beleive I could be influenced by those and at y^e same
time refuse soe much greater offers as 500 Guineas 1000 p^{er} ann^{um}
in way of Trade &c. — I see I hope my Innocence sufficiently
appears In y^e. I positively rejected those offers and that M^r. S. on y^e
first occasion afterwards found that neither his offers or his Enter-
tainm^t had any power over me for at his next attending y^e Board
I openly opposed him in y^e at which he at most desired, but my
Gnirvance — As to y^e Businesse of my Office I left it in better
Order then I feare it will ere long be found, and I know of no loose
papers save five halfe Bonds of small value of one Bibby which
were not Booked being laid by order of y^e Board on their suspending
y^e prosecution on them for a fortnight. But were y^e disorder Great?
I might justly Attribute it to y^e Confusion y^e Board has of late put
me in by putting M^r. Buckridge over me Adding New Assistants
to me &c. — And yet to retrieve all this and to forward y^e Accompts
as much as was possible I have for much more then half a year last
past tho^g my dwelling be at Kenington been at y^e Office from 7 in the
morning till 7 at night not allowing myself a living time for the
Diversion of a Holiday which all y^e Office Besides have and Leame
as their due. — The true reasons of my Dismission are that
I should presume to take vpon me to put y^e Board in mind of their
Mismanagmt in laying their oversight and Errors before them
And that I should have an Esteeme for M^r. Baber &c.

That y^e Duties are ill Managed appears from y^e Grose
produce which my year Ending at La. Day 1700 amounted to
447075.5.4 and in y^e year Ending at La. Day 1701 But to
37634.6.3 Which is 6710.19.1 Less then in y^e preceeding year.

The Deficiency must Breinely proceed from Mismanagmt
for y^e Consumption of salt cannot but be greater since y^e Warre
then before many of our people having not now (as then they had)

occasion of going beyond sea Moreover we may be presumed to live more luxuriously in time of peace than in War, which must Increase y^e Consumption And therefore together with y^e Error in Managmt^t and y^e Defects of y^e salt Acts taken Notice of by my former papers (which Defects I humbly conceive to have been y^e Chief Managers Business to have got redressed) I am humbly of Opinion that y^e Duty suffers in the following particulars.

1st In that y^e Board have so readily allowed and paid Debentures for refined salt Exported without a better Inspection then has been hitherto made into y^e Increase by refining — for 75 of Rock is by y^e last salt Act allowed as a Bushell and paye noe more Duty then 56 of White salt — Now it is by Experience found that 75 of Rock will with fresh Water make 66 of White salt which is 10 more then is allowed to a Bushell of White, And if such an Increase be to be had from fresh Water much more may be surely made from salt Water And at Liverpools Dungeon Hillbree &c. (where Mr. L. is principally concerned are y^e greatest Quantities of salt refined) from Rock. The reason is obvious for at these places the sea Brine is as strong as at Lamingto Newcastle &c. Where y^e salt is made with sea Water alone. This practice is apparently to y^e refiners Benefit, and from these places (to Entit themselves to y^e Benefit of y^e Drawback by Debentures) Doe they Export all or most that they refine And by thus refining and Exporting is y^e surplus by refining smuggled.

2^d Another Mischief has also (as I take it) attended y^e Duty in y^e hitherto noe Acc^t. has been kept of What certificates (for Exported) and what permits (for Coasted and Inland Carriage of salt) have been delivered out to y^e Collectors who have

alwayes had whatever they have sent for th out
 rendering any Account of them By which
 practice some of y^e said Certificates and permits
 have been Misapplied and many more been
 wasted and Imbezilled To y^e Kings prejudice —
 It would have been y^e proper office of y^e Accompt-
 tant to have Issued out these Certificates and
 permits &c. And in order thereto I prepared
 a scheme for a stock of what should be sent to
 y^e Collectors, But y^e not thinking fit to Intrust
 me in this affaire, I gave y^e scheme to M^r Blechyn
 Clerke of y^e Treasurers who with M^r Farmer one
 of y^e Examiners in y^e Excise is Intrusted in it,
 And for want of that or some other Method,
 the Board apprehending a Mischief by y^e form^d
 practice have of late ordered that all y^e Certificates
 and permits (instead of y^e seal, they put to them
 before) should now be printed with a Sypher,
 which as I humbly conceive is of noe further use
 or Benefit then Transferring the Trust from
 him who before sealed, to y^e printer that now
 prints them, But is noe remedy to y^e Mischief
 which is y^e Greater by y^e Confusion occasioned by
 two persons being Employed in y^e which would
 more properly be y^e Business of one viz^t
 the Accomptant.

Whatever I have attempted of this kind has not
 been out of prejudice to all or any y^e Com^{rs} tho^t they have used
 me ill But out of a reall desire to prevent abuses and Improve
 y^e salt Duty (which I look upon as a Growing Duty) to its due
 height — humbly taking it to be y^e Duty of my place so to doe
 But for thus endeavouring I am thus disgraced —

I have had y^e hono^r to serve the Crowne almost
 these 40 years and instead of thriving by any ill or corrupt —

practices I have Impaired my own private Estate Especially
of late years, that I have been soe Disrespectfully dealt with,
and allowed a salary not sufficient for a Moderate subsistence,
such usage may have Tempted some men in such a Case to advance
their fortunes by Indirect means (and I had a faire opportunity
for it by y^e Offers of Mr. I.) But I thank God I boldly Defy
any man to Charge me with y^e least Corruption in any post-
I was ever in, this is my Comfort whatever be my Fate.

P. Richardson

8th Oct. 1709



The Cause and manner
of Mr John Richardson
being Dismissed from his
Accountants place in
the said
Summ
July

Upon perusal of a Cop. of y^e Salt Bill (now before y^e House) I am humbly of opinion That y^e Salt Acts already made are sufficient to empower & justify y^e Managers in y^e Regulation of most of y^e matters proposed to be redressed by this Bill, which Artificially Blends y^e Laws in Being the better to Cover y^e Mismanagement. That has been, for I doe withall submission Concede That there needs no other Addition to or Alteration in y^e Salt Acts Than that

1. - That no more than ⁵⁶ weight of Rock be allowed for a Bushell.
2. - That y^e Security be reduced to six months.
3. - That Oaths be made of y^e real Quantity of Salt used in pickling or Curing of Fish (Whether Great or small) And if it had paid y^e Duty & no Drawback before Allowed.
4. - That y^e Certificates doe Distinguish Expressly whether y^e Duty be paid or whether it be secured, or allowed by Rock Affidavit.
5. - That no proprietor or person concerned in y^e Salt Trade Act as a Justice of y^e peace.

170
171
173

Observed upon
of the Sea
21th March 1797

Justy



And Whereas the salt proprietors having a Liberty either to pay y^e. Duty in ready money or Give security to pay y^e. same in 9 months for y^e. Rock, and in 6 months for other salt; tends only to y^e. Benefit of y^e. Richd sort of Proprietors, But is Destructive to y^e. salt Trade in Generall through the Difficultys attending such as have not ready money, and causing severall Bonds to be tied When by a Due Encouragement to such as well as other proprietors it might be in a Great measure prevented, and y^e. Duty would rayse.

Be it therefore Enacted by y^e. Authority afores^d. that all and every person and persons who shall Give such security as aforesaid shall have Liberty at any time within 40 Days after giving y^e. same to pay y^e. Duty thereby secured, and on payment thereof shall have and receive a Discount for y^e. remainder of y^e. time Given for payment by such security

Which is humbly submitted to by

J^r Richardson

13th April 1702

A Pleasure to See
Advised to go to
Ad

And be it further enacted by ^{the} Authority aforesaid that
no person or persons whatsoever shall be obliged by virtue
of any contract made at any time before Dec^r. 1. 1693 to
deliver any Salt or Rock Salt, unless the person who is
to receive the same shall before or at the time for deliv^r
ery of the same by such contract pay to the seller
thereof such sum or sums as he shall have paid or seem
to pay for the duty for the same by virtue of this Act

176



21-93

Jan 22 1822

At my 1024. N.Y.

Edgewood

12. 10. 1821. 8. 4. 10. 10.

12. 10. 1821.

12. 10. 1821. 8. 4. 10. 10.

12. 10. 1821. 8. 4. 10. 10.

12. 10. 1821. 8. 4. 10. 10.

12. 10. 1821.

12. 10. 1821.

Edgewood

12. 10. 1821.

12. 10. 1821. 8. 4. 10. 10.

For the garden in the sea
 The plant in the garden of the sea
 The plant in the garden of the sea
 The plant in the garden of the sea

July 3/02

[illegible]



178

1693

Payments to Secretary's of State

To the Earl of Sunderland for
his Ma^{ty}'s Secret Service _____ 1500 - -

On his allowance as Secretary of
State of £1000 p^a Annum ... 175 - -

on £1000 in Lieu of Diet 375 - -

To his ass^t on £1000 p^a Annu^m p^a cent^o. _____ 550 - -

5000 - -

7050 - -

To the Earl of Shrewsbury

For his Ma^{ty}'s Secret Service _____ 4003 12 -

On 1850 p^a Ann Salary _____ 2537 11 4

6541 3 4

To the Earl of Nottingham

For his Ma^{ty}'s Secret Service _____ 12050 - -

On £1850 p^a Ann Salary _____ 8757 14 8

20807 14 8

To the Lord Sydney

As Ma^{ty} of the Rob^t _____ 5120 1 3

For his Ma^{ty}'s Secret Service _____ 2500 - -

On £1850 p^a Ann _____ 2436 0 -

For Equipage as D^y of Ireland _____ 3000 - -

13056 1 3

To Sir John Trenchard

For his Ma^{ty}'s Secret Service _____ 1000 - -

on £1850 p^a Ann _____ 462 10 -

as Chief Justice of Chester _____ 1875 - -

3337 10 -

Secretary of
Apollo Gallery

1884

1884

A List of the Sheriffs of the severall Countys to whom Circular Letters were sent.

March 21st 170th

179 219
Not sent to

Names of Countys	Sheriffs Names.	Names of Countys	Sheriffs Names
Berks	Richard Southey Esq.	Bedford	Maurice Abbott Esq.
Bucks	John Duntomb Esq.	Cumberland	Christ. Brakenthrop Esq.
Cambridge	Edw. Nightingale Esq.	Gloucester	Samuel Enlin Esq.
Huntingdon	John Davenport Esq.	Monmouth	Wm. Lewis Esq.
Cheshire	Hugh Jenkin Esq.	Stafford	Thomas Nobbs Esq.
Cornwall	St. John Rogers	Glamorgan	Daniel Morris Esq.
Devon	Nicholas Hardy Esq.	Greenwich	Ritch. Stedman Esq.
Dorset	St. John Harper Bar.	Radnor	John Read Esq.
Dorset	Robert Mitford Esq.	Pembroke	John Edwards Esq.
Essex	Peter Whitcombe Esq.	Anglesey	John Wynn Esq.
Hertford	Thomas. Dikman Esq.	Carnarvan	Arthur Williams Esq.
Hertford	Robert Symonds Esq.	Morionoth	Edw. Holland Esq.
Leint	Rowley Henley Esq.		
Lancaster	Roger Noes Esq.		
Leicester	Thom. Charnell Esq.		
Lincoln	Francis. Pains Esq.		
Northumberland	Alex. Browne Esq.		
Northampton	St. Caesar Phil. Bar.		
Norfolk	Wm. Newman Esq.		
Nottingham	Wm. Burnett Esq.		
Oxford	St. John Thorne Esq.		
Rutland	John Hingfield Esq.		
Salop	Edw. Gifford Esq.		
Shropshire	John. Rodd Esq.		
Suffolk	John. Chivers Esq.		
Southampton	Edward. Fild Esq.		
Surrey	John. Deane Esq.		
Sussex	John. Ellis Esq.		
Warwick	John. Lewis Esq.		
Worcester	Thomas. Ward Esq.		
Wilt	Christ. Willingham Esq.		
Montgomery	John. Tolson Esq.		
Denbigh	Enbule Thelwell Esq.		
Flint	Thom. Vandusen Esq.		
Cardigan	Thom. Lloyd Esq.		
	Lewis. Glyn Esq.		

180
220

Sheri

Southwales

In order to the examineing the Sherifes -
acc^t for the yeares required and to discover
whether his Ma^{ty} bee wrongd therein

Mr. Cetywynd must deliver you the severall extreats
of the fines yffues and amerciam^t in the greate, and
quarter Sessions with the Sciture. Rolls annext, and
Sher^{ts} petition for each yeare in each county w^{ch} are

Pembr.	{	Co. & County of -	Brecon
Carmarthen		Flaverfordwest	Kadnor
Cardigan		Co. & County of Carmarthen	Glamorgan

The Debet and Vicw of each Sher^t for each yeare
in each County

The large enrollm^t book of Southwales in the times
of King Charles & King James the 2^d. and the
enrollm^t book succeeding that

If the Extreats themselves should bee cancelled
or obliterated

The originall extreats of the greate Sessions
signd by the Iudg of Pembr. Carm^r & Cardigan -
Flaverfordwest and Burrough of Carmarthen by
with the Chamberlain at his office in Carmarthen-
town where Mr. John Phillips was Depty
and I think Mr. Serj^t Pawlett of the middle-
Temple who is Ch. Iudg there hath kept some
abstract of them

And for Brecon, Kadnor & Glamorgan -
with Mr. Fra. Gwynne's Depty & kinsman
who I think keepes an office in Brecon
And the originalls of the Quarter Sessions
by with the Clerkes of the peace in each
County severally

The use of the enrollm^t bookes is to shew the
outlawry leases and the rents reserved thereon -
which ought to have been answered to the Crown

In -

In order to discovering the wrong allowances
for Taxes in the years in question
Mr. Ch. must produce

The Ministers views of those six Counties -
for the years in question whereof there are two
each five years

The file of Debits in & for each year particularly
and for each County

There will be said to be a mighty Bulk but one
Porter can carry 'em all.



Seethers.

Dem. for m. Hardly

1/10/18

That his Grace will please to grant Lyene to the
 peticon^{er} to enclose, ~~plow~~ assart, plow & convert
 to tillage and pasture, & so to hold the same for
 ever, one parcel of ground within his Ma^{ties}
 Hays of Billayhagh within the forest of Sherwood
 containing by Estimation 42 acres according to
 the measure of the forest, a great part of the
 said ground, being & hath been enclosed
 beyond memory, Bounded as followeth, Beginning
 at the East Corner of an enclosure, of the said
 Charles Goslinges, & late in the occupation of
 Edward Doncastre, & from thence going North, by
 the way that leadeth from Olferton to Gatehope
 to the way that leadeth from Watesby to Budby
 going by the said way west, to a green way w^{ch}
 goeth into the wood of Billahagh South, to a way
 w^{ch} leadeth from Olferton to Thoresby, & going
 by the said way to the west Corner, of an enclosure
 late in the occupation of Edward Doncastre aforesaid
 & so going by the west & north bank of the said
 enclosure aforesaid to the place where it began

The peticon^{er} also prays ~~that~~ Lyene to erect
 some buildings upon the ground granted by
 letters patents

your giftling & sending
H. S. Dafford.

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference. This is
 due to the fact that the Government
 has been unable to secure the necessary
 funds to carry out its policy of non-
 interference. This is due to the fact
 that the Government has been unable
 to secure the necessary funds to carry
 out its policy of non-interference.

Mr. Christopher Dodsworth's Proceedings against the Ex-¹⁸⁴ portation of SILVER by the JEWS and others.

Mr. Cory's Affidavit.

John Cory, of the Parish of S. Clemens Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Gent. maketh Oath, That about the Month of May 1689. he this Deponent was desired by the Right Honourable the Earl of Monmouth to bring one Mr. Michal Levy, a Merchant and Jew to speak with him; which soon after this Deponent accordingly did, at his Lordship's House at Parsons Green: where, in this Deponent's hearing, his Lordship told the said Mr. Levy, That the occasion of his sending for him, was to acquaint him, That their Majesties wanted Mony, and that he believed the Jews to be a wealthy People, and could lend them a considerable Sum upon the Act of Parliament, at seven per cent, for carrying on the War against France, and that if ever they expected Favour from the present Government, then was the time to deserve it, by complying with their Majesties Occasions, or Words to that effect. To which Mr. Levy replied, in this Deponent's hearing, That there was not above seventy or eighty Families in England, and of them not above seventeen or eighteen were Men of any considerable Estate; nevertheless he would use his Endeavour to serve their Majesties in what they desired; but nothing further was done in it. And this Deponent did soon after receive intimation, That the Jews had made Entry in the Months of June and July of one hundred forty eight thousand and two hundred Ounces of Silver, or thereabouts, for beyond the Seas, as by the Custome-house Books may appear, to which this Deponent refers himself. And this Deponent did soon after intimate the same in Writing to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; who sent it inclosed to the Commissioners of the Customes: Who sent to this Deponent to speak with him upon the said matter; which he accordingly did, and averred the Entries of the said Silver. But the Commissioners were pleased to answer this Deponent, That Forreign Silver imported might be exported; and Mr. Booth in particular gave him an undue Reprimand for his endeavouring to serve their Majesties in such an important affair: So that it went beyond the Sea unfearched, as this Deponent verily believes.

*Jurat vicesimo quarto Octobr.
Anno secund. Will. & Mar.
Rex & Regi. coram me
N. Lechmer.*

John Cory.

Mr. Lawrence Swann's Affidavit.

Lawrence Swann of the Parish of S. Saviours South-
mark, in the County of Surrey Founder, maketh
Oath, That this Deponent, at the Request of Cap-
tain Leneve, a Custome-house Officer, on Saturday
the thirteenth day of this instant September, did go on
board the Soes-Dyke Yatch, to see some Bars or Pigs
of Silver, amounting to about thirty thousand Ounces,
and a quantity of Pieces of Eight, to the number of
about five thousand; which by the said Captain were
seized: And this Deponent saith, that upon view of
the same, he informed the said Captain, That the
quantity he then set aside was Bad, the whole whereof
amounted to about sixteen thousand Ounces, as this
Deponent was informed, and verily believes the same
to be. And this Deponent further saith, That he, at
the Request of the said Leneve, made an Essay of ele-
ven Grains, which to the full value was not worth

above four Shilling the Ounce, which should be worth
five Shillings and two Pence the Ounce. And this De-
ponent verily believes the Pigs or Bars were cast in
England.

*Jurat decimo octavo die Septem.
Anno secundo Willielmi &
Marie Rex & Regina, co-
ram me Geo. Bradbury.*

Lawrence Swann.

Mr. Attorney General's Opinion.

VHether divers sorts of Silver, imported and
melted down together into Pigs, whereby
the Quality of the whole Mass being altered, be not
a Manufacturing of it? And whether it can then pro-
perly be called Bulloyn, or ought to pay Duty out-
wards?

It seems to me, that by reason of the Alteration
it has undergone here, it doth not remain Forreign,
Bulloyn, but may be liable to Duty outwards.

20 Sept.
1690.

George Treby

Mr. Dodsworth's Petition to the Lords Commis- sioners of the Treasury.

To the Right Honourable, the Lords Commissioners of their
Majesties Treasury; The humble Petition of Christo-
pher Dodsworth Merchant, sheweth,

That of late Years the Exportation of Silver out
of this Kingdom has been so great, that the
Working Goldsmiths, the last Sessions of Parliament,
petitioned for Redreis thereof, and in their Petition
and Paper they assert, That the Mill'd Mony of this
Kingdom is usually melted down and exported, not
only to their own Disadvantage, but to the Nation in
general, (a Copy of which Petition and Paper are
annexed).

That your Petitioner taking notice thereof, hath
examined and found, That by the Entries at the Cu-
stome house London, from the third of March last to
the 11th of this instant September, about 600000 Ounces
of Silver hath been publickly ship'd off for Holland or
other Forreign Markets.

That the Law gives leave for Exportation only of
Forreign Bulloyn, and that he was informed if it were
melted down here, 'twas an English Manufacture, and
ought to pay Custome outwards; and being advised,
that above 60000 Ounces was lately ship'd and ship-
ping off, your Petitioner acquainted Captain Leneve and
Mr. Wright two Officers of the Customes therewith,
and went in person with them on board one of the
Ships, where they found about 35000 Ounces, and
that about 16000 Ounces was found mix'd Metal, not
worth 4s. per Ounce, when the Standard was 5 s. 2 d.
and thereon concluding it an English Manufacture,
the Officers seized it, as per Affidavit. annexed appears.

That soon after they acquainted the Commissioners
of the Customes thereof, who drew up a Quare to be
put to Mr. Attorney General (a Copy whereof is
likewise annexed) and both Parties concluded to be
guided thereby, as to point of Law; But Mr. Attor-
ney's Opinion favouring the payment of the Customes,
Sir John Worden declared against breaking an old
Custome, and would not give any order for bringing
that which was seized on Shore; and in fine discourag'd
the whole Proceeding, so that the Officers are fearful
to act any farther.

That

That the Custome of the parcel now so lately ship'd amounts to 800 l. and for 6 Months past to 6000 l.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays your Lordships to take this into your Consideration, both with regard to their Majesties Revenue and the publick Good, and hear what may be said by Counsel on both sides, if to your great Wisdom it shall seem meet; and that in the mean time such Pigs of the said Silver, as upon view shall be found to be cast in England may be brought into the King's Warehouse and there remain.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

Mr Dodsworth's Petition to the Commissioners of the Customs.

To the Honourable Commissioners of their Majesties Customs. The humble Petition of Christopher Dodsworth Merchant, Sheweth.

That your Petitioner having waited on the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, about the Exportation of Silver, their Lordships have referred the consideration thereof to your Honours, and in regard considerable Quantities of Silver have been shipt since the Seizure made by Mr. Leneve, without examination whether manufactured in England or not, and that both Parcels, together with others, are still on board some Ships in the River.

Your Petitioner humbly prays this Honourable Board either to cause all the Silver now on Board the said Ships to be brought on Shoar to the King's Warehouse, and there examined, or two able Workmen may be sent on Board with your Petitioner, to examine what Pigs of the said Silver are of English melting down and manufacturing; and such as are so to secure in the said Warehouse, till the case be legally decided,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

Mr. Dodsworth's Affidavit.

Christopher Dodsworth, of the City of London Merchant, maketh Oath, That he this Deponent having on the 26th of September last past waited on the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with his Petition and Papers annexed about the Exportation of Silver, their Lordships were pleased to refer the Consideration of the same to the Honourable Commissioners of their Majesties Customs, to give their Opinion therein with expedition; which Reference he presented to their Honours the 30th day of the said Month of September, when Sir John Worden said, they were of the same Opinion as before: Which this Deponent believes was, That no Examination should be made whether the Silver in question was of English Manufactory or not, nor that the Seizure made by Captain Leneve of part thereof should have any effect. This Deponent further saith, That he waited again on the said Commissioners of the Customs this present 2d of October 1690. and desired to know if their Honours had given their Report, but Sir John Worden answered, They were extream busie and could not yet give their Opinion: And this Deponent verily believes, the Vessels on which the said Silver is ship'd, are now ready to depart.

Jurat 2. Octobris 1690.

coram me Geo. Bradbury.

Chr. Dodsworth.

They are gone with about 110000 Ounces of Silver, the Custome whereof amounts to 1375 l.

Copy of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury's Letter to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Gentlemen,

VHereas the Lords Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury referred to you, the 27th of September last, the Petition of Christopher Dodsworth, directing you to make your Report thereupon with all convenient Speed; but you having not yet sent us the

same, their Lordships direct you forthwith to make your Report upon the said Petition, which in the absence of Mr. Jepson is signified to you by, Gentlemen,

Treasury Chamber

Your most humble Servant

Octob. 7. 1690

William Lowndes,

The Ships went away on Saturday the 4th of October.

Mr Dodsworth's Petition to the H. of Commons

To the Honourable the Knights Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled, the humble Petition of Christoph. Dodsworth Merchant, Sheweth,

That your Petitioner having for some Months past taken notice of the unusual shipping for Holland great quantities of Silver, by the Jews and some others, and also being acquainted that the Working Goldsmiths had, the late Session complained thereof in this Honourable House, asserting that the Mill'd and other heavy Coyne of this Kingdom was melted down, occasioned him to enquire, Whether the Silver thus ship'd out was really Forreign Silver, as entred in the Custome-house, and so by Act of Trade 15 Car 2. to pass out free, or Silver melted down here, and so an English Manufacture, which by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage 12 Car 2. continued *anno primo Gul. & Mar.* ought to pay Custome *ad valorem*.

That on Saturday the 13th of September last your Petitioner, together with Captain Leneve and Mr Wright, Officers of the Customs, and Mr, Swann an Artift, went on Board one of the Ships outward bound, where they found about 35000 Ounces of Silver, all of English casting, about 16000 Ounces was found on the Test to be worth not above 4 s. per Ounce, and consequently a mix'd Metal; this the Officers seized, and on Monday following acquainted the Commissioners of the Customs therewith: Who did not only discourage that Seizure, but suffered about 70000 Ounces more to be ship'd off, without Examination whether English or Forreign, and without Payment of Duty, though Mr. Attorney General was of Opinion, That such as was altered in England was lyable to the Duty.

That thereon your Petitioner laid the case before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who refer'd him to the Commissioners of Customs, from whom no Report came till the Ships were gone. Copies of all his Papers relating thereunto are ready to be produc'd.

That for 16 Months past about 1400000 Ounces of Silver hath been thus exported (which some Custome Officers say is more than was in 16 Year before, except to the East-Indies) and the Custome thereof unpaid amounts to 17500 l. sterling.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays this Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, both with regard to the King's Revenue and the Publick Good, and order thereon as to your Honours great Wisdom it shall seem meet,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

The Names of the Exporters of Silver, as by the Custome-house Entries appear.

Jews A Lvaro de Costa, Jacques Gonzalez, Alphonso Rodriguez, Antonio Rodriguez Marques, Joseph Bueno, Antonio Gomezera, John Fermaco, Caleb Papall, Solomon Levi, Peter Henriquez, Peir Henriquez, Symon Garo, Elias de Meudza, Paf. Levi, John De Leao, Antonio Corea, Joseph Meex, Jasper Francisco, Joseph Papex, Symon Byrloam, Josias Malex, Symon Francia, Moses Carroen, George De Lapo, John de pont, Joseph Levi, Jasper Perrero, Joseph Marquez, James Carroen, Mordecay Isaac, Deigo de Medina, Oder Pomea, Antonio Rodriguez, Peter Perrera, Isaac Gomez, Peter de Faxaia, William de Cocquet, James Zibezberto.

Dutchmen. John Scopens, John Vanhine, John Vanderpool, G. Vanvolgli, Derrick Symons, Solomon Blockar, John Vanderhorne, Geo. Vanderboon.

Englishmen. William Robertson, Peter Jackson, John Johnson, Geo. Smith, John Palmer, John Bryan, Tho. White, Alexander Pryer, John Valentine, John Thompson, Peter Ramsay, Tho. Allen, John Sweetapple, Peter Newman, Peter Harris, Antho. Stone, Peter Bull, John Sherriff, Joseph Butler, John Phillips, Alexander Goodman, Joseph Bull, William Harton, Will. Snelling, Walter Nash, James Seymour, Sir Stephen Evans.

To the Hon^{ble} Comm^s appointed by Act of Parliament
to take, examine and state the Public Accounts.

Sheweth.

The humble Petition of Christopher Dodsworth Merchant.

185

That about a year since yo^r Pet^r presumed to petition the Hon^{ble} House of Commons against the exportation of Silver, as by the copy thereof & other proceedings mentioned in the printed paper annexed appears.

That on the 6th of November 1690 the House resolved its self into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the Bill for discouraging the exportation of Bullion, & ordered that a clause be brought in to be added to the said Bill, That no Silver Bullion be exported but in Foreign Coins & Foreign Bars, as by the Vote on the said 6th day of Novemb^r more largely appears.

That notwithstanding the said Vote, & M^r Attorney gen^ls Opinion (copied in the printed paper) The Comm^s of the Customs have permitted above nine hundred thousand Ounces of Silver to be shipped off Smth without examination whether Foreign or English, which added to the fourteen hundred thousand Ounces mentioned in the said Petition to the Hon^{ble} House of Commons makes two millions and three hundred thousand Ounces, the Customs whereof at three pence pound yet unpaid amounts to Twenty eight thousand seven hundred & fifty pounds Sterling.

yo^r Pet^r therefore humbly prays yo^r Hon^{rs} to take the matter into consideration with regard to the Customs. And that that branch of the Act of Trade 15. Car. 2^d which first gave leave to the free exportation of Foreign Silver may be explained.

And yo^r Pet^r shall ever pray &c.

186

200

~~198~~

27 (100)
Mr. Dodsworth Petitioner

against
The exchequer of Silver

Dec. 30th Oct. 1691

Per

The plate workers make use of a very great quantity of Silver every year, $\frac{1}{4}$ part whereof would certainly have served & lasted as long or longer; had it continued the old Standard; consequently to reduce it againe to that Standard will reserve to the Publick $\frac{1}{4}$ part of what shall be made for the future; w^{ch} in process of time will bring plenty of Silver for Coyneage, there being (I think) by a moderate Computation, at least thirty times as much Silver wrought Plate, as in Money, when it was plenty; besides immediately on making the silver new Standard it being 20 part finer than the old; the 20 part was lost in Quantity to the Nation, w^{ch} is no small Loss.

The reasons against this old Standard in the latter part of R^{ts} W^{ill} reign^{ed} S^{ir} P^{eter} Fly-v^{ice} Refiner & some or all of his Brethren told the Parliament w^{ould} prevent the melting down the Coyne; because said they, the Plate workers &c. do not know how to alter it to this new Standard. Now it has precepted the melting down the Coyne, ^{is pretty evident} ~~has~~ ^{the Nation is} ~~been~~ ^{with the contrary} sensibly affected ~~the other~~ w^{ch} they call'd) a reason that the Trade was ignorant &c. was as weak as the former, for they themselves / toripe off if possible ... the Custom shown that the Trade know, that by adding a sufficient Quantity of fine Silver to money, w^{ould} make new Sterling; therefore 'twas not y^e publick good they aim'd att.

The East India Company with the assistance of G^{entl} aforesaid exports more Bullion in Ingots, Skellies &c. under the notion of Foreign Silver than all our Traders besides; ~~and they should not export any Bullion, but what they imported; & that if in Ingots &c. should when brought to the Customhouse, be entered on Cash, distinguished in a particular manner, a Method for this is so plain, needs no instructions. — all foreign Coyns distinguish themselves. this Trade in general will if not soon prevented bring as great a scarcity all over Europe, as it has been in this Nation, there being such a prodigious encouragement given by the Indians to bring Silver to them. viz 20th p^{er} Cent at Bat~~

Their objection is, that it is not they that have made the great scarcity of Silver, but the Ballance of Trade with Holland &c. Now in Holland &c. our Gold & Silver is almost

of equal proffit to them, so that 'tis the same to them, either Gold, or silver; & had this been the case we should have had no more Gold than Silver, but rather less; because we should choose to pay them in Gold, w^{ch} I hope we might lawfully have done & it is much more easily exported.

• A present Remedy to bring plenty of Money, must be by giving encouragement to People to bring in the old Plate, & the Method aforesaid would prevent the like inconvenience for the time to come.

The falling our Gold can never prevent the exportation of the Silver as some have said; but will most certainly be a means to have all the Gold exported; because in Holland &c. they have the advantage already.

A Table showing how paym^t may be made by
Silver at the prices following -

20+

When y ^e ounce is at : - - - -			Payment is made of
5 ^s 2 ^d By 03: 0s: gr: part	5 ^s 4 ^d By 03: 0s: gr:	5 ^s 6 ^d By 03: 0s: gr: part	£: s: d
0: 0: 4, 44	0: 0: 4 1/2	0: 0: 4, 05 1/2	0: 0: 1
0: 0: 15, 40	0: 0: 15	0: 0: 14, 11 1/2	0: 0: 2
0: 0: 23, 22	0: 0: 22 1/2	0: 0: 21, 15 1/2	0: 0: 3
0: 1: 6, 96	0: 1: 6	0: 1: 4, 27 1/2	0: 0: 4
0: 1: 14, 4	0: 1: 13 1/2	0: 1: 11, 29 1/2	0: 0: 5
0: 1: 22, 45	0: 1: 21	0: 1: 10, 35	0: 0: 6
0: 3: 20, 9	0: 3: 10	0: 3: 12, 30 1/2	0: 1: 0
0: 4: 17, 0	0: 4: 12	0: 4: 1, 40 1/2	0: 2: 0
0: 11: 14, 4	0: 11: 6	0: 10: 14, 11 1/2	0: 3: 0
0: 15: 11, 6	0: 15: 0	0: 14: 2, 0 1/2	0: 4: 0
0: 19: 0, 5	0: 10: 10	0: 13: 15, 5 1/2	0: 5: 0
1: 3: 5, 4	1: 2: 12	1: 1: 4, 22 1/2	0: 6: 0
1: 4: 2, 3	1: 6: 6	1: 4: 16, 9 1/2	0: 7: 0
1: 10: 23, 2	1: 10: 0	1: 0: 5, 63 1/2	0: 0: 0
1: 14: 20, 1	1: 13: 10	1: 11: 10, 33 1/2	0: 9: 0
1: 10: 17, 0 1/2	1: 14: 12	1: 15: 4, 05 1/2	0: 10: 0
3: 14: 10, 0 1/2	3: 15: 0	3: 10: 14, 11 1/2	1: 0: 0
4: 14: 20, 1 1/2	4: 10: 0	4: 1: 4, 22 1/2	2: 0: 0
11: 12: 6, 2 1/2	11: 5: 0	10: 11: 10, 34 1/2	3: 0: 0
15: 9: 16, 2 1/2	15: 0: 0	14: 2: 0, 45 1/2	4: 0: 0
19: 4: 2, 3 1/2	10: 15: 0	17: 12: 22, 5 1/2	5: 0: 0
23: 4: 12, 4 1/2	22: 10: 0	21: 3: 12, 6 1/2	6: 0: 0
25: 2: 22, 4 1/2	26: 5: 0	24: 14: 2, 39 1/2	7: 0: 0
30: 19: 0, 5 1/2	30: 0: 0	20: 4: 16, 9 1/2	0: 0: 0
34: 16: 10, 6 1/2	30: 15: 0	31: 15: 4, 02 1/2	9: 0: 0
30: 14: 4, 5	34: 10: 0	35: 5: 21, 1 1/2	10: 0: 0
44: 0: 9, 4	45: 0: 0	40: 11: 10, 2 1/2	20: 0: 0
116: 2: 14, 1	112: 10: 0	105: 14: 15, 4 1/2	30: 0: 0
154: 16: 10, 0	150: 0: 0	141: 3: 12, 5 1/2	40: 0: 0
193: 10: 23, 5	104: 10: 0	176: 9: 9, 7	50: 0: 0
232: 5: 4, 2	225: 0: 0	211: 15: 6, 0 1/2	60: 0: 0
270: 19: 0, 9	262: 10: 0	244: 1: 3, 9 1/2	70: 0: 0
309: 13: 13, 6	300: 0: 0	202: 4: 1, 1 1/2	00: 0: 0
340: 4: 10, 3	373: 10: 0	314: 12: 22, 2 1/2	90: 0: 0
304: 1, 23,	335: 0: 0	352: 10: 19, 4	100: 0: 0
3040: 19: 14,	3750: 0: 0	3529: 0: 2, -	1000: 0: 0

He.

189

James H. made
by the weight of silver.

The Kings speech in the upper house of
Parliament y^e 9 of february 1622

187
188
190

Remembering in my minde the great reverence becometh a
king and his subjects, I have desired to doe my duty, w^{ch} God hath
called me to, in my gouernement of you, and, that I may y^e better
doe it, I now call you together, a king and his people, as a husband
and his wife, or as Christ and his church. A king is to cherish and
provide for his people, as the husband is to cherish and provide for
his wife, and as Christ doeth provide for his church, and as the
husband is to be constant in his love and providing for his wife, so
have I gouerned you with a sincere, upright and constant heart.
I have called you, that are y^e representative body of y^e kingdom, to
give ^{you} a taste of my love and care for you all. The proper subject
of Parliament is to beeing to consulte with the king, and to counsell
him in matters of great weight, I have now called you to advise
with me in matters of as great consequence as ever Parliament was
called for. I have these many yeeres stood both for y^e peace of Chris-
tendome and of this realme, and to that purpose have had many
faire treatises, but little performances, and delays bringe forth
dangerous effects; so hee that dealeth in great matters shall finde
much deceyfe. My sonnes desire was to see by experience what
the effect of the promises would be, and to give him satisfaction, I
was drawne, though he were my dearest sonne, to give him leave, and
commanded my truest and faithfulllest servant, in whom I reposed
most confidence, to goe with him, and wayte on him, and to returne
with him againe, w^{ch} they have done without any success.
But yet this have I gained by it, that I am growne y^e more wise,
and have now put that into certainty, w^{ch} before was doubtfull.
They have deluded me and aymed at their owne ends. you My Lords
know y^e treatises that have beene, both of that matter, and also
of y^e restoring of the Palatine, and what my servants promised
me in y^e proceeding thereof, and y^e success you shall have by relation
from my sonne and y^e Duke of Buckingham who shall informe you

of the whole matter, And then I would have you advise both
concerning my children beyond the seas, and y^e State of Christendome
and y^e good of y^e realme, w^{ch} concernes every man in particular.
I have been scandalized and spoken against in many things, but
one thing I must avouch, that I have not fallen from my religion,
and have dispensed wth y^e Lawes but as a skillfull horse rider, who
as he dooth sometimes case with y^e raynes, and not alwayes use the
spurs, so have I dispensed wth y^e Lawes for a tyme, yet not a rogated
them. And as for my religion, God, that indgeth my heart, can tell
that I have and still doe profess and maintaine y^e same religion,
and in all Treatises have had a care of it. Now I would not have
you hearken to those that will bring in devices among you to
disturbe you in these things, but I am to pray you to remember
y^e greatnesse of y^e businesse, and y^e speede that it requireth,
considering y^e State of Christendome, mine owne estate, and that
of y^e realme. yet let me like a good gardener root out y^e weeds
that may hinder y^e plantes, and let me perswade you that you free
me from your jealousies. Be not jealous of me for matters of
priviledges, beware of curious questions, and goe about y^e great
businesse, and consider of it for y^e good governement of y^e realme,
and counte him an enemy that goeth about to hinder y^e matter
in hand. No man that is upon y^e Arabian sands, labouring
with heat, and growing thirstye by reason of dust, dooth more
desire watter, then I thirst and hope that this Parliament may goe
beyond 3. other Parliaments that I have had little success in,
and that I shall see you truly represente y^e bodye of y^e realme in
your loving affections; And you shall bring not onely a blessing of
God upon your actions, but also to your selves you shall have the
Love of y^e people, and you shall never finde me desire any thing,
but that w^{ch} is for y^e good of y^e people.



Fin Old: meet in the 4th of
June 9th 1623.

in any pound weight. But wanting examined it by the best christe
monies find it to be heavier ounce of weight fine, and in weight
above weight 12 grains more due to the pound sterling my
of our sterling monies and passed in London at best price had
not otherwise, though English more fine silver by 12 grains had
a case. In any way of weight, it is the weight of the pound
a small amount for the goldsmiths' gain and weight of the
that the pound sterling is more in amount of trade all
s. of the Market name English monies, the more and
all affairs is contrary and yet it is only at 4. 4. 4.
of the sterling monies and no other ordinary.

And as they grow mistaken, the grounds of their profusion so,
 grow to be upon a certain point of some momentary and small
 benefit to the nation, and a vast and constant loss to the
 citizens by the dissipation of our efforts. As at the nation's
 largest portion of the body in the substance and effort of
 the nation, the only influence of the body is to be the greatest loss
 to the nation, no other instance to be seen, degrees of diminution
 from the 18th of Dec: the first to the day; All very young
 the number of the crown was made after five great expenses
 (the nation now is) very little left the nation, two thirds of all the
 revenue had no less, both all the nation had the nation's
 and as such in proportion suffered.

The English sterling standard was in little known to Edw. the first
 that stole it from his constant minion, and laid a ground that all
 the table of Europe after conformed to bring in the same amount
 was of silver & gold, & one of gold. The king of England
 for the most part silver & gold constantly contained the same proportion.
 And Edward the first of England was too far from seeing the difference
 and gold had gold in exchange for silver but the day, but
 silver was not at all improvable of gold & both had to be sold and
 vast a difference in our silver of 17th in the pound weight, we
 cannot but in all circumstances prefer our share that the framing
 at it is based on an equal value except it were by reducing the
 gold to silver is not so false and profitable as proposed by
 some of the mint.

As for Lancie, we must provide for best exchange to bring in silver
And to provide silver by gods great favour for Plague is
ended and good all trade thereby restored and more of Lancie,
to be paid for the same fruitfully for many years of time,
We doubt not but if the ports of Exchanges were now as for
as they were of late, they would not prove so soft as they
to remain the want of Bullion in the state.

As for the sound cause of the Mint remains sufficient
with the charge of the Mint raised in price of silver above a
other places constraining every man to carry the Bullion
to the Mint, the charge of the Mint of loss, And therefore
if it may please His Majesty to reduce the price of silver to
the rate of the former times, the commodities of the Mint
no doubt but the Mint will be at an easy price.

Questions.

Handwritten notes and signatures in the left margin, including the word "Progn" and other illegible scribbles.



Proffitt. In the last pt. we is the difference that is in sellinge the Augustinall
(beinge late to the Matee) but by common reason, I must distinguishe by many
of gold and silver as they are Bullion or Commodities but as they are measures
they are of the Extrinick quality now is at the Kinge's pleasure as all
other measures, to name the other intrinsic quality of pure matter now
is in the market to be sold as by the measure of other things or
inlarged, So is the quantity of the Commodities that is to be exchanged
if the Kinge shall will. The sellinge or buyinge money all losses by
it was before. Also proportion of pure Commodities as the exchange
it must be returned, it must be of the same value that all things of
necessity as victuall apparel but by the same as they are of measures must
be exchanged. If the Kinge must in the first sellinge or buyinge a loss
proportion of silver and gold by the Kinge did before. This altered alteration,
And say the Kinge buy a value exchanged of must needs restore
all a double loss. Now the Kinge will suffer by it in the rent of his
lands is demonstrated enough by the alteration since the 18th of Edward 3.
1499

And as his Mat^{ty} grace appoynted in the Alteracion of money
a 14th p^{er} cent in all the Silver And a 25th p^{er} cent in all the gold
to be after all sortes; So his Mat^{ty} grace gently And all
other laudable men in all his graces former statutes And
orders And laws of moneye, they like will fall upon the
labourers & workmen in his graces Statute wages, And as his graces
statutes are leftward & they so are his graces statutes increased, & by
improvinge all graces And diffusinge in his graces mat^{ty} grace must
necessarily followe. For if in 5th Edw. 6. 3rd Ma. 4th Elizabeth

Exposition, hath taught us that the unforgiveness of Oapne is but a
gift for a while; as drunk to one in a dream to make him swell
for more. But the state some men so cruelly murder at once show
by Henry the 8th & Henry the 8th & the late Queen's untill the reign was made
rise again. I cannot but often wonder (my noble Lords) that if
the possession of gold and silver be any longer be wrought to increase
by the advice of Artists that neither may be to rise for the
the Mintage may be reduced to some proportion of the value of gold
and that the issue of our native Commodities may be brought
to our full amount by the entrance of the foreign, will not
be by any way of gift but by all means be our trade to flourish
the Mint as the gift of the Queen's Council, really against the
and our own materially by industry to be any of gold
and silver to us. And the Henry's Justice and the gift of
the Mint very well all wise and works for supported.

Robert Cotton.

The speech of a worthy member
Mr. Speaker

I should be very sorry to be thought
backward in giving such a Supply to
carry on the Present War as may be most
suitable to the honour and safety of
this Nation. but I should think myself
most happy to be esteemed zealous in
maintaining that Cause for which only
we did or could justly enter into it, the
Preservation of the Laws and Liberties
of England.

None can have a greater Detes-
tation for the thoughts of a Foreign
Conquest than my self but I can feel
I tremble at these of Domestic Sub-
jection. The one may be avoidable, and
no man will so meanly fond of Liberty
will not find a Place to die in opposi-
tion to an invading Conqueror, but
Arbitrary Power at home binds us insen-
sible in name and Chain, and breeds
a miserable Life on those who might
more honestly die. This then we are
to secure our selves against, a
soft yoke in it, and which renders
us both unable and unwilling to resist
the other. It is reported of the Romans
in the Days of Liberty when they
lost their Liberty were tearing up
by the e Plowshare of Peace and Justice

and the Insolencies of. Sejanus grew
intolerable, that the New of a Mighty
Power raised in Galba which threat-
=ned their entire Destruction was so far
from surprising them that many through
the Wadd of Present things and desire
Change ~~the people~~ the people
~~the people~~ even Resolved at their own
Dangers. Heaven guard us from such
a State but sure if any thing can
bring us to it will be the Pursuance
of the Present Courses: Extravagant and
new Devices to Tax the People, vast Lavish
and fruitless Expenses, seemingly too great
Regard for other Countries even to
a Neglect of England Foreign Counsellors
meanly comply with Excesses, Mem-
=bers of Parliament profess a disgrace
according to their Votes or Speeches in this House
a Land Army daily encreasing, our Sea
force ^{neglected} ~~neglected~~ neglected and to summon
all false Witnesses to sue against Men
Lives and Estate. What I. can be the
Consequences of these things but Loss of
Liberty, what except the Name of
Slaves remains for them who are
already become Dishonest, Poor, Divided
and unsafe: Yet I. am not without
hope but we may ~~find~~ find a Remedy

to all these evils. and am sure it is
the Duty of this House to put proper
plain and Indisputable Addresses to the
King, with good and wholesome Laws for
the People. It may be Objected indeed
what will those avail if as formerly
Frighted or Refused by this House. It is
an undoubted negative Power in point
of money and the Wisdom of the Law
has I suppose reserved that to the People
to Balance the Negative Voice in King
by this Power our ancestors have obtain'd
many good Laws for themselves and us
and it has been for want of asserting it
if we can any to ~~them~~ well taken or
so it must be by our own faults if we
don't put our Liberties out of all
Danger now.

The People of England have
~~an undoubted~~ Right to frequent new
Parliaments. They grow under and are
dissatisfied with the too long Continu-
-ances of this. I am for to lay
a Bill for regulating Justice in Cases
of Treason was never more needful
then at this time. whether a Bill
for Impartial Proceedings in Parliaments
is wanting or no. Let all men Judge
it

197
Some men's stomachs or rather
heads have always been, & others
are lately become weak, so
far a debate concerning a negative
voice. but that I only neither
offend I care to express if other I
will offer ~~what~~ what at a time
in it. & this house is for it.

198 199 180
neither Deserve nor want them,
now, which is the worst of all I fear
to pay the Price of my own Liberty.
I must live to either be a Fool or a
Trusted Slave, or I have
chosen King William my King & I
am ready to serve him with my
utmost Obedience; & I may be a
Freeman, I had rather be his than any Ma-
ster, I must be a Beggar or
a Slave, I care not who my Lord.

In order then to preserve this
King and this Liberty, I must
now live or next we may
take into consideration the
posture of Indifference of this

199

A speech w^h was intended to have been spoken by
Mr Jas Smith a Member of the house of Commons on
Saturday the 28 of Jan (upon occasion of the Twinned
Bill) but by changing his Coach, was unfortunately left
at home in his other Coat pocket.

Mr Speaker.

I have troubled you little of late, for indeed I
got such a cold some time since by going to Kensington, one
night about the business you know of, that I have not been able
to speak as formerly; And tho' I then promised always to propagate
Money Bills, & never to obstruct prerogative, yet this is a case that
will make a Cat speak. What I have to say is so barefaced
to declare ag^t Twinned Parliamt^t. Then it is plain, those Gent^l
w^h I have seen in a certain declaration, signed by the names of
Evil Counsellors, think they have us in a string. Are they not
satisfied wth all our Taxes, but must they have all our Liberties
too? What do you think the people will say that after paying
20 millions for the hopes of information they find us galloping
back to all the miseries of K James & K James's Regency.
when they find us setting up a Court interest separate from &
opposite to the interest of the people. Come Sir, soft & fair
goeth far. The Nation is already alarmed with the King's
the Bill for the ascertaining the Judges Salaries, with his now
beating the Bill for the Abjuring K James, & using his utmost
Authority ag^t the Bill for impartial proceedings in Parliament.
And altho' there was little in that Bill good, except the 1th Our
Evil Counsellors could not bear it, proclaiming to the world their
aversion, even to the Name of an impartial Parliament. And
can you think it Sir after all these preparations to urge the people
further by throwing out this Bill too? Those Evil Counsellors
deserve to be impeached, who advise the obstructing of it. I
know Our Blackening Bird is of Opinion, this is not the time
for this Bill. But you know Sir there is always more in his
tune than in his words. For my part I think when you take
away mens Money, it is high time to give them something to
put them in humour. And you let slip this time, for ought
I know, you may say wth Fredr Barone Mazon head Time
is past. There is another worthy Member, a Fat Knight
with an open face, an open fist, & heads fast upon his pastures

who with his usuall good sense & modesty, would persuade us
that the passing this Bill is the mistrusting the good L^d good
Intention, and that is so vitall a Time as this, the L^d ought
to be trusted with what Parliament. he thinks proper to the present
Occasion. But I am rather of his Opinion that would suppose
any thing, when the safety of the Nation lay at stake. Solomon
advises not to put such confidence in Princes, and being a King
himself & the story saith a wise one too, If any he had some
reason for what he says, & Nicolo Machiavel confirming the same
in his Discourses of Government. & he's indeed no Fool. And
therefore I am not for trusting. We see what Spanish
Parliament, & French Parliament. are come to, by complimenting
themselves out of their privilege. Sweden fines them &
Denmark by trusting their power with their Kings, upon the
most urgent Occasions, are now Slaves for their pains. That
For my part I am for paying the Obsequies of a Subject, not of
a Slave, unless I could believe that people were made for use
of Kings, & not Kings for the good of people. And the best way of
keeping them in the publick Interest in my opinion is, not
to be too forward in trusting. To conclude I^r. I think it
absolutely necessary to the Subsistence of English
Government. that since a King hath the Liberty at any
time to free himselfe from a Parliament. ^{that they} ^{may be kept here when}
and sensible no longer in their Interest, &
therefore it is my Opinion that this Bill now
before us for the dissolving this Parliam^t. & calling
a new one in January next to be read a
second time & committed.

Sack
in white

4th Garrisonian by 20th of October 1812

420/Brv.

20

To: Crissie Lipp of Santorbury
 To Chambers. To: Diabye
 To James Gale. Mr Treasurer
 To: Howard. Mr Secretarie Manton
 To: Mr. Hamilton. Mr Secretarie Calver
 To: Chamberlayne. Mr Controller of the Exchequer
 To: Lipp of Minton. Mr of the Exchequer.
 Edward Coke.

Upon a view &c. to their L^{tes} by the Justice of the peace of the County of Middlesex. Concerning the intolerable abuses & wrongs committed & done by common informers, who they acknowledge are so plotted & practised as to trade and commerce between Great Britain & the Colonies that it is almost quite overgrown. And because many poor men are suffering in Great Britain by the conditions of the said statute. We have fully considered by the said Justice that the informers who are in the habit of being in question & directed to compound with them to the impoverishing of many of His Majesty's subjects. Neither are the Justice of the peace able in their blood to reform & give redress. Nor is an informer bound to the Quarter Sessions of the County where it is commonly brought or corrorari to remove the recognizance either before or after it is forfeited. Amongst the informers they humbly pray your L^{tes} to take special notice of one William Hartwell who is most notorious for extortion & other misdemeanors. We do take ourselves to call in question some of His Majesty's Justice for binding & giving to the said defendant according to the order of the Sessions.

Their Lopp^s takinge the said complainte into due consideration & remembrance of it w^{ch} shall be very requiried that some course bee ordered for reformation of such abuses. And referre the same in geⁿ & execution to will of his highnes. and if neede sh^{al}l require may bee offered by way of Complainte against Informers. And Edward Saluett knight one of his Ma^{ties} principall secretaries of State Sir Fulke Grevill knight Chancellor of his Ma^{ties} Exchequer Sir Fulke Osker knight Mr of the Ch^{ancery} & Edward Coke knight or any three of them. to sitt & hearinge before them the said Ch^{ancery} & s^{er}geants at lawe shall take due notice. they take s^{er}geants at lawe for reformation of such & the like abuses of Informers as to suffice shall appertaine.

Edw. C. Edmunds



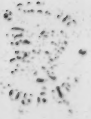
Dear Sir,
 I have the honor to acknowledge
 the receipt of your letter of the
 24th inst. and in reply to inform
 you that the same has been
 forwarded to the proper
 authorities for their consideration.
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Your obedient servant,
 J. A. Smith

At the Court of the County of Northampton, 20th February 1609.
203

L. Arch. of Canterbury.
L. Chancellor. Mr Treasurer
L. Priory Seal. Mr Secretary Hamton
L. Cham. Mr Clerk of the Exchequer
J. of Foxrumbell. Mr of the Rolls
L. vic. Doncaster. Sr Edw. Coke
L. Bp. of Winton. Mr of the Wardens

Whereas upon complaints made to the Board by the Justice of the Peace of the County of Northampton of intolerable abuses & wrongs committed & done by common informers to the great dishonour & damage of the County. / Whereupon by an order of the Board of the 20th of October last returne the reformation aforesaid of that particular as of most others should be effected by way of complaint against informers unto Mr Secretary Calvert Mr Examinate of the Exchequer Mr of the Rolls & Sr Edward Coke Knight. It is now thought fitt & so ordered that Mr Treasurer & Mr Comptroller of his Maies Exchequer be assigned wth the forsaide Committee in that business. and that they or any three of them callinge unto them any of the Judges. or of his Maies learned Council as they shall see meete shall be bound to inquire take viewings and examination of any complaints of this kinde against informers & thereupon order such a course of reformation as to justice shall appertaine. And forasmuch as the Justice of Peace of Northampton saw by a true & his dayes made at the Board certified the names of divers notable informers that frequent & molest that County but saw their residence in & about London (vizt) Wm. Harbott & Wm. Crimpton John Sutton John Smith John Smart & Wm. Leafe wth others. It is likewise ordered that the forsaide Committee callinge unto them any of the said Judges as aforesaid should inquire & in Towne Hall send for the said John Smith & John Smart for any other that shalbe complained of & upon due viewing of what he shalbe objected against him or any of them to proceed accordingly as they shall see the qualitye of the said offences to deserve & likewise to take notice of any petition exhibited to the Board by Thomas Gilbert a poor Thatchers against the Informer Harbott. And it is likewise ordered that the Justice of Peace of the County of Northampton doe proceed against informers in the County according to the form directed for the same.

Edmond



20 Double four
Inferior.

Charles

Pat. 36. H. 8. p. 2.

205

Raffesey House - situm in parochia S. Petri
juxta Pauli wharfe Lond. - Monasterio de Duffelham
in Comitatu Dorset - Comes Antonius -
Knygston & Herod impetunt - Tenent in Capite
& servit virgine parki unius fodi milit
Reddend annuatim 12. s. ad Cur. Augm.

m. 33. Jun. 20.

Standley Grange - in Comitatu Dorset
Monasterio de Dale in eod. Comitatu spectat
& summa 120. Comites Johes Hows & Thos. Hows
- habent sibi & Herod impetunt -
Tenent in Capite & servit virgine parki
unius fodi milit - Reddend 12. s. 4. d. ad Cur.
ad Cur. Augustal. m. 99. Jun. 10.


Scarcliff - in Comitatu Dorset - confidracone boni
servitij Comes sibi & Herod impetunt quodam
area terre & moxagie tenent & reddunt monest
de Dorset in eod. Comitatu spectant - Habent impetunt
- Tenent in Capite - Reddend annuatim 20. s. 2. d.
monest &c. 3. s. 12. d. & predict &c. 4. s. 2. d. 2. d. propter
alias reddunt &c. m. 47. Mart. 23. moxagie &c. sigillat
relacionibus. quod vid.

Pat. 36. H. B. p. 22.

¶ Item Comite Arundel De Com - de Arundel
in Comit Suffoe Collegiū Roe Consejit confidantē
acceptabilis servitij & mille marcant & omnia ingula
injuria ex juoem, & omnia & ingula mandata & finis
de Arundell Hampton, Coryhard, Wend, Elangmudmy
Dokkynz Warndcamp Pyppin Elynstfold Rogate
Southfoka Dulham Yapton Haffole Houghton
Shiploy & polnre in Comit Suffoe, & Mandrium
de Hailing in Comit Suffoe nunc pro Collegio
sped - Habent Sibit Hardyby in ipsum ad alum ipsum
Haroda & affign suum - Concedit in Capite pro
servitū militare (viz) & servitū decima partij unius
foot milit - Reddend annuatim inde 16: 06: 06.
26. Dec. M. 49.

Calu Manorium - in Comit Dorb - in confite
160: 19: 02. de Roe Consejt Roulando Shakerley
Habent in ipsum - Concedit in Capite & servitū
quadragies partij unius foot milit - Reddend
inde annuatim 17: 09: 08. M. 50. Aug. 27.

Pat

Pat 36. H. 8. p. 21.  ma. 206

2. Oddenham Rectoriam - in Comit Suff nupa
prioratus de Royston in Comit Hertford expt, at Ma-
-rentu de Bossey in dno Comit idem prior expt,
Habund impm - Genend ^{in Capile} p scriptis virgine pti
unius ~~habet~~ milit - Reddend inde annuatim 16. ~~den~~
Roe Conest Johi Atkyns Gondro. M. s. s. Aug. 23.

Pat. 36. H. 8. p. 22.

de Lottesley alias dnt Lokesley infra parochia
de Lurkley in Comit Wigorn, Monasterio Majori
Malvord in dno Comit expt - Molendinu vocat
Cott's Mille - Manerium de Lokesley - Rex in Angli-
-deracne 564. 6. Conest Johi Fox & Tho Hall.
Habund impm - Genend p dca. Maneria in Capile
p scriptis virgine pti unius ~~habet~~ milit, & p dca. Mo-
lendinu &c. in Locagio (vir) p fidelitatem fanchim
& non in Capile - Reddend p p dca. Manerio de
Lottesley 10. 8. p p dca. Molendinu &c. 02. & p dca.
Manerio de Lurkley 05. 06. Oct. 20. M. s.

Deima octiduum ad annum valorem 14: ~~Deima octiduum~~
 Habend impium - Genend in Capite p^o Sontu quadra:
 - gerima parkis unig fford milit, ar Reddend inde annua:
 - in 28th ad fford Michard &c. G. R. ap^o Coston. 2. Jul.

M. 14.

de Taunton - totum domum & Sontu nup^o priorat in
 Comit Somers^{et}, ar omnia moruagia &c. Rex Com^{it}
 fford Bryan & Mathis Oetshirke - Habend imp^o
 - p^o - Genend in Capite p^o Sontu hincima parkis
 unig fford milit, ar Reddend inde annua
 17th 11th ad fford Michard. G. R. ap^o Coston. 13. Jun.

M. 15.

de Uke - totum illud Sont priorat &c. p^o Summa
 168th 8th 4th Rex Com^{it} (in parochia de Uke in Comit
 Monmouth) Rogers Twillyam - Qua quide Sont
 &c. sunt de clavo annuo valore: 8th 12th 3th - Habend
 imp^o - ~~Reddend~~ Genend in Capite p^o Sont
 vissima p^o unig fford milit - ar Reddend inde
 annua 17th 3th ad fford Michard. G. R. ap^o Coston. 27. Maj.

M. 17.

Derose, alia vocat Jochurch in Comit Wiltes totum
 domum & Sontum Rex G. R. 31. Com^{it} Rods Seyn^o Amigos
 p^o termino vite: nup^o p^o Summa 515th 16th 3th Rex Com^{it} Rivers.
 ionem &c. Johi Darwick de fford in Comit Wiltes p^o Rods.
 Habend

Habend imp^o - Genend in Capite p^o Sontu vissima p^o unig
 fford milit - Reddend inde annua 18th 8th G. R. ap^o
 Coston 30. Maj.

M. 23.

208

Hawkesburge Mandem - in Comitatu fford, Monasterio de
 Baskyn in dode Comit exet = mandem de Tolben Ab-
 batis in Comit Hertford Monasterio S. Albani in dode Com^{it}
 exet &c. p^o D^ocano & Caplo S. Pauli London. Jun. 9.



11/11/11

And whereas by a Statute made in the first years of King William and Queen Mary Entituled an Act for taking away the Court holden before the y^resident and Council of the Marches of Wales wherein there is a saving Clause ~~port.~~ y^r provided that no Judgements and Decrees passed in the said Courts before the first day of June 1689. shall be by that Act repealed or annulled, But all and every of them shall remaine in the same force, and all Executions upon them in the same State in which they were before the making of that Act, anything in that Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

But forasmuch as no y^r provision is made in the said Act to authorize the ~~great~~ Courts of the great Sessions of Wales or any other Court to order or issue out any Executions upon the said Judgements and Decrees the said saving Clause is become fruitless and ineffectuall to the great and manifest Damage and Injurie of the p^rties on whose behalfs such Judgements and Decrees passed.

For remedy whereof Be it further Enacted by the Kings most excellent Ma^{ty} by and with the advice & consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall & Commons in this present Parliament assembled & by the authority of the same That it shall & may be lawfull to & for this said Court of great Sessions in the respective Countyes within the y^r principality of Wales where the Causes originally arose to issue forth Execution or Executions & other process upon every Judgement or Decree given or made in the said Courts before the y^resident & Council of the Marches of Wales before the first day of June 1689. in the same manner & to the same effect intent & purpose as if the said Court had not been taken away, or as if such Judgements or Decrees had been given or made in the said Courts of great Sessions.

Provided also and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the said Courts of great Sessions shall have power and authority to review or redress any of the said Causes as in their wisdom and discretion they shall thinke fitt.



211 227
544

In Atte for the Enabling of Phillipps Viscount
 Straungford within the Kingdom of Ireland
 and Isabella Viscountesse his wife or y^e
 Surviv^r of them to Sell certain
 Land and Town^s for y^e
 paym^t of their
 Debts: /

Whereas the s^d Phillipps Viscount Straungford within the Kingdom of Ireland
 coming to the Age of one and twenty years in the years of our Lord God 1655
 and being seized in fee simple of and in several Lord^s Mannors Lands and
 Tenem^ts within the County of Kent which descended unto him by the death of
 Thomas Viscount Straungford within the s^d Kingdom of Ireland his father
 and having before y^e time Married the Lady Isabella out of the Daughters
 of the Right Hon^{ble} Earl of Leinster did in Billary Court in the year
 of our Lord 1655 voluntarily and without any consideration of money and suffer
 a fine and Conveyance of the Mannors of Oxen Hanger and Weston Hanger
 and Postling in the County of Kent amongst other things and by a writing in
 Indenture Quadruple bearing date the one and thirtieth Day of March in y^e
 year of our Lord 1655 made betwene the s^d Viscount and Viscountesse
 of the first pt Henry Kemp and Henry Lauman Gent of y^e second pt Richard
 Newman Esq^r of the third pt and Algernon Sydney Esq^r S^r John Peltham Bar^t
 and S^r Charles Harbord Kn^t of the fourth pt the use of the s^d fine & conveyance
 was directed to be ad^o to and for the s^d Mannors of Oxen Hanger and Weston
 Hanger and Postling to the use of the said Phillipps Viscount Straungford for y^e
 term of 99 years if he so long lived without Impedim^t of waste and
 after the determination of that Estate to the said Algernon Sydney S^r John Peltham and
 S^r Charles Harbord and their Heirs during the said Viscounts life to preserve the
 Contingent use to wit to the use of the first second third and so to the tenth Sonnes
 of the s^d Viscount ^{and y^e issue of the body of the said Viscount respectively} and for want of such issue
 Male to the use of all the Daughters of the said Viscount on the body of the s^d Viscountesse
 to be begotten and the Heirs of the body of such Daughters and for want of such
 issue to the use of the Daughters of the s^d Viscount and the Heirs of their bodies; and
 for default of such issue Male or female as afores^d to the use of the s^d Algernon
 Sydney S^r John Peltham and S^r Charles Harbord and their Heirs in trust that
 if the s^d Viscountesse Surviving the s^d Viscount the s^d trustees should dispose the
 fee simple of the s^d Mannors of Weston Hanger and Postling (amongst other
 things) as the s^d Viscountesse should appoint in writing under her hand and

229
215
214

in presence of 2 or more credible persons.
Said and for want of an Appoint m^r to the s^d Bistounlesse and his heirs And
if the s^d Bistoun should survive the s^d Bistounlesse then the s^d Justice should
dispose the s^d sump of the said Mannor as the said Bistoun should appoint
under his hand and seal And whereas in pursuance of a Decree in the High
Co^{rt} of Chancery the s^d John Petham and s^r Charles Barber did release y^e
s^d Mannor of Cotenanger etc^r to the said Algernon Sydney and his heirs And whereas the said
Phillipp Bistoun Strangford had in the year of our Lord 1658 by reason of
his imprisonment and the said Bistounlesse paid his fees contributed towards and
Royal Endowments for y^e most happy Restoration of y^e Majesty ^{his Majesty} Kingdome
contracted debts to the sum of ^{some} £1000 and for setling and paying wherof £500
the s^d Bistoun by Deeds of ~~conveyance~~ and the s^d Bistounlesse by a colla-
teral wife and Algernon Sydney afores^d by their Indenture bearing date the 1st
day of June in the year of our Lord 1658 enrolled in the High Co^{rt} of Chancery
to the intent that a s^m thereof should be conveyed bargain and sold to Thomas
Loughlon and his heirs all that portion or part of the s^d sump of y^e
said Algernon Sydney of the Mannor or Lord^{ship} of Postling in the s^d County
of Kent with the Appurtenances and all Lands Tenements and Hereditaments of the
s^d Bistoun Strangford to the s^d Mannor belonging and also all that Arable
or and in the s^d small plots of Marsh Land or belonging to the s^d Mannor
of Cotenanger etc^r to the said Cotenanger called or known by the name or names
of the long^e Heath Marsh containing forty acres more or less and of certain
s^d small parcels containing Eighty and Eight acres more or less and of
all that s^d small parcel now s^d sump containing one hundred Eighty and
Eight acres more or less and accordingly in Trinity Term in the year of
our Lord 1658 a s^m was conveyed of the s^d sump by the s^d Bistounlesse Bistounlesse
and Algernon Sydney with s^d small warranty against their heirs and assigns
unto John Addyston and William Hampton and their heirs who together with
the s^d Thomas Loughlon the 1st day of July 1658 by their Deeds of bargain and
Sale Enrolled in Chancery did Returne the s^d sump unto the s^d Algernon Sydney
and his heirs In trust and to the intent and purpose that the s^d Algernon
Sydney and his heirs and assigns should then forthwith by sale of y^e s^d
Mannor and sump or pt thereof raise money to pay s^d small debts of the said
Bistoun Strangford and should likewise pay and Reimburse such other sum or sums

237

~~210~~

216

of Money and pay the same to such person or persons as the said Distournees or Distournees
or the Survivors of them should by any writing under their hands and Seals —
Limit and appoints or in and by the said Distournees or Distournees being themselves
had doth and may (amongst other things) move all Leases, covenants,
And whereas the said Distournees or Distournees hath not any personal Estate
whereof to satisfy his said Debt nor any Lands or tenements whatsoever
he can make sale towards the discharge thereof nor with any way able to
Exonerate himselfe from so great a misfortune without the Assistance of an
able Person to enable him to sell all of his said Lands so settled as in y^e
first mentioned Indenture is contained. And whereas the manner of
posting and other the necessary charge in the County of Kent
are not of greater value than ⁵⁰⁰ by y^e year. And because y^e said Distournees
and Distournees are willing that if the said Indenture shall produce a greater sum
than ¹⁰⁰⁰ £. which the said Distournees do now stand ^{actually} indebted the same
shall be disposed to the benefit of such person or persons to whom the said Lands
would have descended or come after y^e death of y^e said Distournees or Distournees
by the Infant and his becoming of the said Distournees first mentioned. And
whereof fine is the settlement of the said Indenture the said fine and Rowley Bay
and Suffered and the said Debt and fine thereupon made whereby y^e said
Debt was in such parts endowed to be served a daughter named Diana is
borne to the said Distournees of the body of the said Distournees inheritable in tails
by virtue of the first settlement. Notwithstanding all or any the subsequent
acts And the said Alqueron Sydney hath assigned himselfe some time before y^e
over Seas the coming of his Most Sacred Majesty into his Kingdom and
refused to returne in any way or manner that by lawfull means in the
said may be devised for the sale of all of the said Distournees or Distournees
or for settling of any of the said Debt thereby inasmuch that the said Debt
doe so daily increase by Addition of Interest that in a short time the said
Distournees and his family will be in great danger to be ruined and yett so all
of his Credit. To be defeated and defrauded as their respective debts May it
therefore please yo^r Most ^{Excellt} Majesty at the humble Suite of the said
Distournees and Distournees in the behalfs of themselves and of their small Credit
to be satisfied that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King most
Excellent Majesty and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons
in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same That

233

240

218

the said Philippe Viscount of Stroungford and his Cistounes or the Surviv-
ers of them shall and may come forth and are hereby Enabled and have full
power and authority in their own names and in the names of the Survivors
of them without the said Algonnon his Heiress or Assigns to Grant bargain
sell and Convey the said Mann of Postling and Comprises of the Mann of
Oslen hanger at Postton hanger aforesaid or any pts of the said Mann of
Postling and Comprises to such person and persons and their Heiress or they or
any Survivors of them shall think most meet for the Raising and paym^t of the
Dobts of the said Viscounts and the Interest thereof not exceeding the sum of
1000^l. and full satisfaction of all Debts which have been due of and to the said
Viscount and his Heiress and Assigns and their Heiress and Assigns in writing that the said
Grant and that such Grants or Grants Sale or Sale and Conveyances
of the said Comprises or any pts thereof shall be good and effectual in the Law to all
Intents and purposes any thing to the contrary in the said Statute in Quodvis
and Statute touching the same aforesaid or any other or other Conveyances
or Assignments to the contrary by them the said Viscount and Cistounes or any
the said persons to the aforesaid Intents or any of them saved or —
needs notwithstanding saving to all and every person or persons bodies
politique and Corporate their Heiress and Assigns other than to the said
Viscount and Cistounes and the Heiress of them or either of them or any other
Person or persons claiming or to claim from by or under them or either of them
by Gift or Sale of the said Heiress or any of them or any of them and other than
the said Algonnon Heiress and his Heiress all such Right Title Estate Interest
and Demand of in and to the said Mann of Postling and Comprises of the
said Mann of Oslen hanger at Postton hanger or any pts thereof ad
heirs or any of them should or might have had and enjoyed if this point
Acte had never been had or made any thing therein contained to the
contrary in any wise notwithstanding

L. H.

S

12

226
100



Anchory^o
Strongford to port
Dobit

to the Coleridge at
13th May 17

Strongford.

708

708

[illegible]

Geo. Williams
Arundell's Surrey
Lionett Cranford

to very loving Friends.
H. Manderly F. Worcester Leno.
La. Winton for Drake.
J. F. Edmunds Geo. Calverley.
J. C. Cogan Edmondson.

226

223

To very loving friends..

Jo: Williams
Arundell & Surrey
Lionett Crauford

St. Mandeville
La. Winton
Edmonds
Jul: Cogan

F. Worcester Leno.
Jas. Drake.
Geo: Calverley.
Edmonds

206

223

Don't let it be
not to do for any part of
the road but into the
by the way

10000

To Cause the Constables to give notice of or warrant very well
by Rob directed to give notice after the manner to be a list of the towns named
of all the Constables who in their several divisions that so we may be
well if according to the warrant they have had notice, also thereby we
may know whether any towns or places remain the way to be
omitted

224

2^d The Assessor shall inquire what rents upon houses and other knight obsequies & not corporations or any other to his or their brotherhood & commonly corporate for tenure of life or years or years by agreement or otherwise for further or further of any honor lands tenements rents & profits of any yearly value of xx sh. & shall pay 4 sh. of every pound to the said judicial officers & what names of owners of the same houses & lands tenements rents & profits of any yearly value of xx sh.

That knight & his heirs & assigns shall not have any power that will bound under
his seal & his goods & chattels shall be all the time of his living &
of his heirs & assigns shall be charged & chargeable for any profits & ex-
cesses & inquisition of goods that shall be in his hands & shall be

5 you shall inquire what any spirituall person hath by descent bargain or
purchase in the simple for his life for term of life term of years by execution
or by gift or by gift of Court roll in any manors lands tenements or other
things according to the nature of the same subject to the yearly value thereof
at the last end where notice put out

I have you are further Inquire of all Alien & Stranger borne and of
 Realm any same within this our so not Dominions inhabiting in this
 or Condict of every pound that they shall have in Leyne & the value of
 every pound in plate, cover against merchandise, house, wiffage, or of re-
 fume of money wifit owing to any Alien Stranger or Quasant & shall as
 they shall pay to us as subsidy at 5 sh. & 4 of every pound

7 you are also required what lands any Alien stranger or person hath seized in
offer single free taylor for term of life, term of years by copy of Court Roll
of the value of them they shall pay 8 sh: of every pound, also of any other
yearly profits that they have bring of the yearly value of 100 sh:

3 You are to inquire of every Alien & Stranger born out of the King's Dominion being Christian (or not Christian) & not being contributors to any Rates in this about said & being of an age of 7 years or above shall pay 8 d. yearly & of cur not being in communion with our English Church shall pay 8 sh. yearly by the last act.

9 propriety of personages in propriety to be a free quare,
lands belonging to Colledge in University except sum, at any time in
University, & no lands or goods of any person or person to be accepted by
any Charter, patent or Grant but

land & charged wth duties to the clergy

2. 4 annals wages due to gr Bants for 14th annals gr Bants.

3 good pictures & ornaments of Christ & chapters contained & bfgd for
the service of Almighty God.

214
225

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Lebsitz

30 An Act for the settling and establishing of the Manor of Sundrith, alias Sundridge, with the appurtenances in the Countie of Kent, vpon Thomas Browker Esquire and his heires, against a Patent of Concealment lately made and granted to George Fouch and Nicholas Streete and their heires.

1^o. **M**aria, Sir Henry Iley Knight, seized in fee of the Manors of Sutton Valence, Brasted, and Sundrith in Kent, with diuers other Lands, was vpon his ioyning in *Whyatt's* Commotion attainted of high Treason, and executed, and all the said Manors and Lands forfeited to the Crowne.

1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. all the said Manors and Lands were for 1000 l. conveyed from the Crowne to *William Iley* his Sonne in Fee vnder the fee farme rent of 22 l. 12 s. per annum.

2 Eliz. *William Iley* (as surety for one *Thomas Bowes*) became indebted to the Crowne in 3644 l. 18 s. 4 d. which was inslalled to be paid by 100 l. per annum, halfe yearly. For security of this inslalled debt, *William Iley*, by fine and other assurances 3 Eliz. conveyed the said Manors to *William Marquell* of *Winchester* (then Lord Treasurer of England) Sir *Richard Sackville* Knight (vnder Treasurer) Sir *Walter Mildmay* Chancellor of the Exchequer, and diuers others (being of the Queenes learned Council) and their heires, to the vse of *William Iley* and his heires till default of payment were made of any part of the said inslalled debt contrary to the said inslallment, and vpon default, to the vse of the Crowne till the said inslalled debt were leued out of the rents and profits, or otherwise satisfied; and then to the vse of the said *William Iley* his heires and assignes.

William Iley paid 1044 l. 18 s. 4 d. of the inslalled debt (so as there remained onely vnpaid 2600 l.) but being then indebted to others in 10000 l. and all his said lands being variously incumbered. And desirous to sell part of those lands for payment thereof, he by his deed dated 8. Febr. 14. Eliz. and introlled in Chancery, absolutely released to the Crowne all his right, title, and demand to those Manors.

The onely intention of this Release was to enable a freer sale for payment of his debts, by vesting the absolute fee in the Crowne, that so (the said 2600 l. being secured to the Crowne) the purchaser might by an immediate conuiance from the Crowne haue a cleare title discharged of all *William Ileys* incumbrances (which were many) but was neuer intended for any further benefit to the Crowne then the payment of the said 2600 l. as plainly appeareth by these reasons.

First, the inheritance of those Manors so released, were then worth 8000 l. at the least.

Secondly, *Queene Elizabeth*. 8. July next after (vpon a bargain between *William Iley* and Sir *Row. Hayward*) by the aduise of the Lord Treasurer *Burghley*, and of the said Sir *Walter Mildmay* (a party to the said conuiance made 3. Eliz.) consued all the said Manors to Sir *Row. Hayward* in fee, paying to the Crowne onely the said arreare (being 2600 l. by 100 l. per annum according to the inslallment; and after *Iley* and Sir *Row. Hayward* breaking off their bargain Sir *Row.* 13. Decemb. 15. Eliz. reconued all the said Manors to the Crowne.

Thirdly, 13. Decemb. 15. Eliz. being but two daies after the said reconuiance, *Queene Elizabeth*. demised all the premises to *Thos. Guilford* nominated and trusted for *Iley*. *Harold*. from Mich. before for so long as the same ought to remaine in the Crowne for payment of the arreare of the said inslalled debt, reseruing 100 l. per annum payable at the times in the inslallment limited. In which demise, *Guilford* covenanted to account yearly at the Exchequer for all the profits of the premises, and vpon every such account (the said Rent of 100 l. per annum and his charges in collecting the rents and accounting allowed) to pay the residue to *Ileys* creditors at the appointment of the Lord Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being.

Fourthly, *William Iley* being pressed with a debt to other persons of 10000 l. and finding purchasers timorous to buy in regard of the many incumbrances, at the Parliament 18. Eliz. procured an Act whereby the said Lord *Burghley*, Sir *Walter Mildmay*, and diuers other persons of honour and eminency were authorized to sell so much of the premises as they should thinke fit, and with the money to pay *Ileys* debts, wherein especial provision is made that no more of the said premises should be sold, but that there might still remaine vnfold lands of the cleare yearly value of 100 l. for payment of the arreare of the said inslalled debt. And there is one intent expresse in that Act, though not provided for in the body thereof, viz. that the ouerplus of the premises remaining, after the debts and duties paid, might remaine to *Iley* and his heires. And by force of that Act, the said Manors of *Brasted* and *Sutton Valence* were sold, and are to this day vnder such sale enjoyed.

William Iley enjoyed the residue left vnfold, paid the said yearly rent of 100 l. according to the said inslallment and the fee farme of 22 l. 12 s. per annum, and about 34. Eliz. died, and *Henry Iley* his sonne and heire entred into and enjoyed all the said Lands left vnfold, duely paid both the said inslalled and fee farme Rent, till the whole inslalled debt of 3644 l. 18 s. 4 d. was in Decemb. 39. Eliz. fully paid, and thereupon had his *Quittance* vnder the Exchequer seale, reciting the said assurance of 3. Eliz. and that the said debt was then fully paid.

Henry Iley 19. Eliz. was indicted for five Robberies committed 17. Eliz. and obtained his pardon 30. May 20. Eliz. of them and of all Outlawries then or after to be promulged for the same; and after his said fathers death, entred as his Sonne and heire, enjoyed the Lands, and was during his life esteemed the true owner of them.

25. Febr. 41. Eliz. *Henry Iley* made his last Will in writing, thereby devising the said Manor of *Sundrith* to *Jane* his wife and her heires for payment of his debts, and for portions for *John* and *John* his reputed daughters, and dyed in possession of the said Manor. *Jane* entred thereinto and intermarried with *William Messey* Esquire, and they for performance of the said Will, conveyed the said Manor to *William Harlow* in fee, who re-conveyed it to *William Messey* and *Robert Herle*, and to the heires of *Messey*, who for valuable consideration in money got assurances from *Reginald Peckham* (Sonne and heire of *Anne*) and from *Katherine Besley* two of the sisters and coheires of the said *Henry Iley*, of all their right in that Manor.

Afterwards *Hugh Browker* the Petitioners Father for 2040 l. purchased the same Manor of *Messey* and *Herle*, not knowing of the said absolute release of 8. Febr. 14. Eliz. but being onely made acquainted with the other assurances of 3. Eliz. *Guilford* Lease, and with the Act of 18. of Eliz. And was also acquainted onely with the said Pardon, and not with any the subsequent Outlawries. Hereupon, in confidence of the Title, the said *Hugh Browker* and the Petitioner haue bestowed about 2000 l. more in building vpon the Manor. And the Petitioner then very young, was vpon the death and descent of the said Manor as of and from his said Father and the Petitioner, and was enforced to compound with one *Michael Blackwell* another of *Henry Ileys* Coheires for his title to a ninth part of the said Manor, for which (in respect of the tenure) *Henry Iley* Will proued void, and vpon that composition paid him 270 l. and had from him a Fine, with other assurances with Covenants for further assurance. Wherein one *William Wile* a Councillor at Law was of Councill with *Blackwell* (as formerly he had beene in his other suit against the Petitioner) and was pruiy to the composition and payment of the said 270 l.

That before this composition and payment, *Wile* (Soliciting *Blackwell* said former suit against the Petitioner) had vpon search discovered the said absolute release of 8. Febr. 14. Eliz. and fine vnder Outlawries of *Henry Iley* vpon the robberies aforesaid returned into the Kings Bench, & pronounced about 3 months after his pardon, & thereupon had drawn *Michael Oldfild* Esquire to procure a Patent of concealment dated 26. August. 22. Iac. whereby the said Manor of *Sundrith* with all the arrears, then incurred, were granted to *George Fouch* and *Nicholas Streete* and their heires in trust for *Michael Oldfild*, which Patent *Wile* knew to be passed the great Seale long before the Petitioners said Composition with *Blackwell*, but yet concealed it till the said 270 l. was paid.

Wile, presently after payment of the said 270 l. aduised Master *Oldfild* to make entries vpon this Manor, and to bring an *electione firme* thereupon in the Exchequer, where, vpon the Tryall he produced the absolute Release (neuer before then heard of by the Petitioner) alleging the same to haue beene made for the benefit of the Crowne onely, and not for any the ends or vses before mentioned, and thereupon had Verdict and Iudgement with a *Cesset executio*, till further examination of the cause.

And *Wile* knowing the said Outlawries to haue beene both subsequent to the Pardon, and in themselves apparently erroneous, and for those errors easily reuerfible: for prevention thereof Master *Oldfild* by his aduise hath procured Releases to the Patentees from *Reginald Peckham* (the foresaid *Reginald Peckham* Sonne and heire) contrary to his Fathers assurances and agreement, and from *Michael Blackwell*, contrary to his owne composition and assurances aforesaid: and also Releases to his Maiesty from them, as heires to *Henry Iley* of all errors in the said Outlawries (the said *Katherine Besley* being dead without issue) and the said *Blackwell* since his said Composition, by the aduise of the said *Wile*, tooke letters of Administration of the goods of *Henry Iley* not administered by *Jane* his Executrix deceased: and the said *Blackwell* as Administrator hath made other Releases of errors to his Maiesty, without any other consideration then to preiudice the Petitioner, the said *Blackwell* being a suitor to his Maiesty to accept those releases, whereby the Petitioner in point of priuilege alled to bring writs of Error either in the heires name, or as Administrator.

That his Maiesty was graciously pleased to giue way to the Petitioners prosecution of writs of error as terretenant, who to his excessive charge sued out 5. severall writs of error, and them prosecuted in the Kings Bench. But Master *Oldfild* by aduise of *Wile*, hath brought 5. severall writs vnder the great seale to command stay of further prosecution *rege in conspectu*.

That howsoever a pretence be made of his Maiesties profit by an increase of 20 l. yearly rent in the said Patent, yet no part thereof hath bene euer paid, nor is it put in charge. But *Wile* for Master *Oldfild* vpon tender of composition, hath offered to procure a discharge of that rent, so as it is intended onely for their owne priuate ends, not really for his Maiesties profit.

That the Petitioner by the extreme charge of these suits is like to be impouerished, and by doubt in Law whether a Terretenant may maintaine a Writ of Error, is in danger vnusually to be disherited.

For prevention whereof, and discharge of the trust reposed in the Crown by *Wile*. It is humbly prayed, it may be declared, adiudged & enacted, that the said late Queene by the true meaning of the said release, was to take no other benefit thereby then onely for satisfaction of the arreare of the said inslalled debt, being 2600 l. and that after satisfaction of the said 2600 l. then *William Iley* and his heires and assignes might haue and enjoy the said Manors, any thing in the said release to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the Outlawries shall be holden void both in regard of the Pardon aforesaid, and for the apparent errors therein, and that the Petitioner and his heires may enjoy the said Manor of *Sundrith* against the Patentees, *Reginald Peckham*, *Michael Blackwell*, and Master *Oldfild*, and euery of them, and all claiming vnder them; and also against his Maiesty, his heires and successours claiming onely by the said absolute Release and attainders, and that no execution shall be had vpon the said Iudgement in the Exchequer. With a saving to his Maiesty of all right, except by the said absolute release and other assurances of *William Iley*, made for securing the said inslalled debt, and except by the attainders by the said Outlawries. And with a saving of right to all others except the Patentees, *Peckham*, *Blackwell*, and *Oldfild*, and all claiming by or vnder them.

1796
1797
1798
1799
1800
1801
1802
1803
1804
1805
1806
1807
1808
1809
1810
1811
1812
1813
1814
1815
1816
1817
1818
1819
1820
1821
1822
1823
1824
1825
1826
1827
1828
1829
1830
1831
1832
1833
1834
1835
1836
1837
1838
1839
1840
1841
1842
1843
1844
1845
1846
1847
1848
1849
1850
1851
1852
1853
1854
1855
1856
1857
1858
1859
1860
1861
1862
1863
1864
1865
1866
1867
1868
1869
1870
1871
1872
1873
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1896

229

Proprietor's Office
May 15, 1864

This Proposition will be beneficial to ye crowne
by making the supplyes given this year
Certain, & speedy:

It wil be beneficial to ye Subiect, by delivering
them from ye ^{necessity} ~~burden~~ of home & city, or the
vexation of other Collections.

It wil be less chargeable to ye Land holder than
any other method yet proposed for it, but
adding one shilling for this year to what is
already voted. And the Land man wil not pay
so much to this as he hath done for three
years past to Dole & Land Tax, besides
no one can suppose to raise Complot ^{of three}
~~milli~~ five millions without paying above
if killing per person ^{over & above 4th} more towards it.

This is better than bandy in general,
for al new projects wil cost much more to ye
nation in ye expence of ~~the~~ management
& officer, besides extraordinary interest.
~~will together~~ & should the funds fall short
they wil at last come upon Land.

This wil also ease the members of Parliaments
in giving a speedy end to ye session, which else is
like to last until April.

two hundred & eighty ^{two} hundred grains per lb. of al (proof)
to be rich & high & bright

170^m of this road to alt. is narrated by G. Lurme

The other 140^m will not be as needful, principally to answer 142^m & to answer 1300^m is raised, to which Comin is required at least 1 or 2 will not be necessary for this year: so that 400^m if it can be raised by mine will answer as much as is necessary until 9^d comes in.

nowly retail there will be y^e much & flat
raised the first year if you charge the
present stock in y^e hands of merchants & Vintners

~~242~~
233

12.1.1

old custom & rest
medium 3 years — 372,065 - 13 -

unpaid. of 1/2000 bond
only 3/4 of this — 140,110.

interest — 8000

to be paid to; Mally
by 2000 bond 12 717-85
out of 1/4

8717 - 8 - 6 153827.8.6
Kally. 218,238 - 4 - 6

20000 toly 4 penny.

same single 9^d mod
former 190,000
fl. an. to
now at 196000
of 1/2000 bond
of 1/2000 bond
18^d 4 bond for 4 years
8^d 1/2 bond for 4 years
changed at the same.

Heard & temporary
2-6 1/2 bond
middle years — 920,000 - - -

management — 95^m

principal used 1/4 85^m
temporary tally 1/4 2^m

219,468

300,532 - 2 -

principal on 3 to
Capital 2500 906468.

interest 1000

Lowery

14^m

314,532.

Letter

Cost of 1/4:	600,000 - - -	1/2000	218,238 - 4 - 6
Ordinary 1/4:	92205 - 12 - 1	1/2000	314,532 - - -
Ordinary 1/4:	60,000 - - -	Letter money	60,000 - - -
Letter money	31,000 - - -	final bracket	60,000 - - -
	<u>783,205 - 12 - 1</u>		<u>652,770 - 4 - 6</u>

419939--114
 497,308-9-
 051,581-16-2
 062,300--
1037129 1-11-3

20000
 70000
415



S

Statutes

Salt & Saltpeter

Speech King James ^{1st} Rob.^t Cotton &
Silver

Star Chamber.

Subsidy

Surplus

Sheriffs Names &c

Secretary of state Salary

Sherwood

Sundridge Act

2^d Strangford Land Act

135 - 100 - 100 -

Ex. 100

f

